

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 40.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1937.

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BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

The Macleod Board of Trade sponsored a two-day shopping period last week. For the occasion the business people patronized liberally the columns of the local newspaper.

When a marriage license is issued, it doesn't mean that the government must have absolute control over the poor unfortunate, or that they must make daily, weekly or monthly returns.

The annual Harvest Thanksgiving service was held at the United church on Sunday evening. The church was beautifully decorated with autumn foliage, plus a liberal array of fruits and vegetables. Special music was provided for the occasion, with a vocal solo by Miss Lena Fraser, violin solo by George Kerr, and assistance by the school orchestra in charge of Conductor Ed. Royle and Mrs. R. Pinkney at the piano as features. A sermon appropriate to the occasion was delivered by the pastor, Rev. A. B. Lark, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, a large audience attended.

Regulations governing barber shops and hairdressing parlors in British Columbia have recently been amended by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, sitting as the provincial board of health at Victoria. Such places must not be used as living, dining or sleeping apartments; the floors, walls, furniture and fixtures must be kept clean and in a sanitary condition at all times. In beauty parlors all setting lotions shall be applied only by means of a spray or dispenser. Before passing from one barber customer to another, the operator shall wash the hands, using soap, preferably carbolic. Any hairdressing shop or hairdressing school operated under conditions which in the opinion of a health officer are prejudicial to the public health or safety, may be closed by a health officer or inspector authorized under the health act.

PASS FIRST AIDERS SUCCESSFUL

In the men's amateur awards in connection with the 1937 First Aid competitions, it is very interesting to note that the Blairmore First Aiders won eighth place with an individual score of 74, team score of 103—total 177; while the Hillcrest Collieries' team came ninth with individual score 70, team 104½, and total 174½. The Blairmore team comprised: Alf McKay, captain; H. Lord, T. McKay, Alex. McKay and R. Walker. The team had very little practice. They were competing for the Tyro trophy. Total possible marks were 250. In the Coderre Cup series, McGillivray Creek Coal Co., of Coleman, tied for fourth place with Cammore, while Hillcrest Collieries team came seventh, and Sullivan Mine, Kimberley, eighth. McGillivray team also won second place in the provincial competitions.

The Leonard Shield was won by the 4th Calgary (Elks' Own) Scout troop. The McGillivray Creek Coal Co. team came seventeenth in the Mountgarret trophy series, captain's test, with Hillcrest Collieries twentieth, and Blairmore First Aiders twenty-eighth.

Monday next will be observed throughout the Dominion as Thanksgiving Day and a public holiday.

The regular meeting of Crows' Nest Chapter I.O.E. will be held in the Anglican hall on Tuesday, October 12th, at 7.30 sharp. All members are asked to be present at 7.30, owing to social to be held after meeting.

"As to payment of the dividend, it would be a humorous application of the principle of poetic justice if the government undertook to make the cost a first charge against the bank licensing fees that they have now imposed. And what a jolly idea if the dividend-look (spendable or not) could come into each household with the children's toys on Christmas Day."—The New Age.

Well, the press gag law has come! It bears out the assertion on the "secret" pledges demanded of Social Credit M.L.A.'s, that Alberta is virtually at war. For the press bill provides for censorship of the labor and space in a newspaper without paying any of the cost. This reverts Alberta back to the days of the Spanish Inquisition. And we have been shedding crocodile tears over the civil war in Spain. Well, if they'd do that to the press, they'd do it to others. Ours is merely the thin edge of dictatorship. The whole attitude of the legislature has been one of rebellion against democratic authority. But the Alberta people voted for something—they didn't know exactly what—and they're getting it! One can hardly expect McKenzie King to listen too intently to their wallings now—Clareholm Local Press.

NOTICE to LIGHT & WATER CONSUMERS

TOWN OF BLAIRMORE
"That all current Light & Water accounts must be paid by the 18th of each month, plus 10% of arrears if any, or service will be discontinued."

The above is a copy of a resolution passed by the Council at their regular meeting held on Monday, October 4th, 1937, and is effective immediately.

C. M. LARBALESTIER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW ORGANIZER

FOR COAL DRIVE

At a meeting of the committee organized some four months ago to conduct a campaign to extend the market for Alberta coal, held last week, it was decided to appoint a new organizer, the members feeling that lack of results did not justify retaining the former appointee, a Blairmoreite, in that position.

At the meeting, a resolution was adopted, asking the provincial government to make a substantial appropriation to carry on a campaign in eastern Canada. E. O. Duke, M.L.A., promised to take the matter up with the provincial government, but up to the present nothing further has transpired.

The original campaign consisted of the organizer visiting various coal centres and arousing their support towards the effort to gain wider markets. It was the consensus of opinion of the meeting that instead of incurring expense visiting western coal towns, where all would certainly be in favor of wider markets, plans should be made to arouse interest in Ontario by Alberta's trade commissioner and through dealer outlets for the coal.

No further action has yet been decided on, as it will entail a considerable sum of money to carry on a campaign along the lines discussed at the meeting.

ALBERTA AFFLICTED WITH TWO PREMIERS

Mr. Aberhart was under a misapprehension when he said on Sunday that he had been "presented to the people as a de facto premier." That term has been applied to Major Douglas, and "de jure premier" to Mr. Aberhart. Three weeks ago the London "Social Credit" journal, "The New Age," told its readers:

"Major Douglas is the de facto premier of Alberta, with the consent both of the de jure premier and the go-slow and go-quick sections of the ministerial party."

This is a correct description of the situation in the province. A "de facto premier" is one who exercises the power of that office without having been installed in it legally, as Major Douglas is doing from London. On the other hand, a "de jure premier" is the legal occupant. This Mr. Aberhart still is, though for some time past he and his supporters in the legislature have allowed Major Douglas and his representatives to direct provincial affairs.

"I do not think we have a government officiating today," Mr. Bowlen stated on Friday. As a matter of fact, there is a government officiating. But it is that headed by Major Douglas, and not the legally constituted one that was formed by Mr. Aberhart after the election of 1935.—E.N.

Mr. Edmonds has resigned his position with the local vendor store, and with Mrs. Edmonds left by motor this week, enroute to Victoria, B.C., where they will in future reside.

If a fellow tries to kiss a woman and gets away with it, he's a man; if he tries and doesn't get away with it, he's a brute; if he doesn't try, but would get away with it if he tried, he's a coward; but if he doesn't try, and wouldn't have gotten away with it if he had tried, he's wise.—Analyst.

WINNIPEG PAPER OFFERS

UNCENSORED NEWS

Edmonton, Oct. 4.—The contention of Alberta newspaper publishers that adoption by the legislature of the government's press control bill would react to the benefit of newspapers published outside the province and be discriminatory against Alberta business was proven this morning.

Despite the fact that the bill had not yet been considered by the House, the Winnipeg Free Press has distributed thousands of circulars throughout the province, soliciting subscriptions on the grounds that Alberta newspapers would no longer be able to give their subscribers "full coverage" of news in the event of the press bill being passed.

Several government members have received copies of the circular, and it is understood that it will be brought to the attention of the legislature when the bill is discussed, either this afternoon or evening. Text of the letter follows:

"Dear Sir: The present crisis in the affairs of Alberta has now involved the newspapers of your province in restrictive legislation. This makes it important for you to consider whether, for a time at least, it would not be wise to subscribe to a newspaper published outside the boundaries of Alberta, and therefore outside the jurisdiction of its government."

"The day may shortly come when the stringent regulations imposed upon the Alberta newspapers will make it important for you to have a newspaper in your home which carries the full news of events in your province without fear of censorship or penalty."

"The Winnipeg Free Press carries such a service, and has done so since the beginning of the Social Credit regime. Its staff and special correspondents in Alberta can write freely all that they see and hear."

"You can have the Winnipeg Free Press delivered to your home through the mails, which, being a Dominion service, cannot be interfered with. May we suggest that you ask us to place your name on our mailing list."

"Yours truly,
"Winnipeg Free Press Company, Limited, Winnipeg."

Social Crediters throughout Alberta, who are looking for something—nothing, will very soon be suffering from protruding ears. Trying to hear what others are saying about their dear premier and Social Credit is sure making the ears stick out—and the joke of it all is that efforts are being made to give them plenty to listen to.

"What chance is there of an early payment of a dividend in Alberta? It is heartening to know that, in Major Douglas' opinion, two months would have sufficed for the Alberta government to take and to exercise the power to pay the dividend, and to the full amount promised, if they had begun their attempt to do so immediately after the election in August, 1935. It is heartening for this reason that it disposes of the suggestion that the physical resources and capital equipment of Alberta would have to be exploited and developed over a period of years before dividends could be paid. The slogan that 'Dividends by Christmas' would not seem unreasonably optimistic."—The New Age.

POLICE SEIZE SOCIAL

CREDIT LITERATURE

Edmonton, Oct. 4.—More than 2000 leaflets alleged to contain libel were in possession of Edmonton city police on Sunday night after execution of a search warrant at the downtown offices of the Alberta Social Credit League.

The search warrant was issued by Magistrate A. H. Gibson Saturday. The search for the leaflets was made in an effort to determine persons responsible for their publication. No arrests have been made or charges laid so far.

The leaflets were mentioned in the Alberta legislature Wednesday by D. M. Duggan, Conservative leader, who charged they contained libel. Mr. Duggan said he found a copy of the leaflet on his desk.

PUTTING BANKS OUT

OF BUSINESS

The latest version of Aberhartian madness is his vindictive legislation to place a confiscatory tax on banks. There is nothing new about the type of tax. Similar taxes are already in effect in Quebec and Ontario.

But for every dollar of tax collected in Ontario there will now be \$5 of taxation imposed in Alberta if the new law is put into force. Similarly for every dollar of present Quebec tax the new Alberta impost would collect no less than \$10.

Thus, the Alberta tax must be looked at from the viewpoint of Canada as a whole. Multiply the increased cost of the new Alberta tax (\$2.3 millions annually) by nine, and the really confiscatory nature of the proposed measure becomes apparent. It would mean (if all provinces followed Alberta's example) an annual tax of \$18.9 millions over and above federal taxes. This is just \$3.2 millions more than the total net profits (after taxes) of all Canadian chartered banks in 1936.—Financial Post.

WOULD NOT PAY

FOREIGN DEBTS

The following is clipped from "The New Age," official organ of Douglas Social Credit, published in London, England:

"As regards the Moratorium, it is too soon to apply this test fairly. It would seem to be more easily operable than the earlier legislation for two reasons: (a) because it is pleasant for Alberta debtors not to pay what they owe, and (b) because the creditors are in this case mostly not in Alberta. So the problem of enforcing the Moratorium does not yet arise; the only problem for the Government would be that of collecting from Alberta debtors what they owed to outside creditors. That was, it will be remembered, Mr. de Valera's problem in regard to the Irish land annuities. In his case, however, he was vulnerable to the reprisals visited on him by increases in British tariffs, whereas the Dominion cannot punish Alberta in that way. Canada is a free trade area. However, we must wait and see what other reprisals, if any, the creditors of Alberta can exert or procure."

"Major Douglas says that the victory will not be final in Canada until all the provinces join in. Presumably he means that dividends carrying purchasing power will not be feasible in Alberta until the other provinces have legislatively asserted their financial autonomy."

Quite a number from this district attended the auction sale at the McLean ranch, north of Lundbreck, on Wednesday afternoon. The sale was reported a success.

The Pro-Made cup at the Cranbrook Golf Club was won last week by Jimmie Logan with a net of 62, with Frank Fergie a runner-up with a net of 66, and a low gross winner with 78.



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. Albert E. Lark, Minister

11 a.m.—Senior Sunday School.
2 p.m.—Junior Sunday School.
7.30 p.m.—Public Worship.
Wednesdays at 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the Union Hall.
Services Sunday next:
11 a.m.—Morning service.
7.30 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.
You are cordially invited to our services.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. A. S. Partington, B.A., Rector

Sunday services: Directory class at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7.30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.
Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.
Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.
Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Coleman, Alberta

Lieutenants Mattison and Hewitt

Sunday services: Directory class at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7.30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.
Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.
Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.
Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

ON LICENSING THE PRESS

If the Review might be pardoned, we might remark that it comes with very poor grace from the Aberhart government to ask the weekly newspaper to give space to their official communications. The present government spends all its enormous printing bill with its favorite daily papers, that have big job printing plants, and with their favorites among the Edmonton and Calgary print shops. The people in every part of Alberta pay for this printing, just like they pay for the insurance which is placed with Lloyds in London, England. Of course, the government talks about savings, which is to laugh, considering the huge sums they squander among their friends and hangers-on. It takes advertising and job printing to run a weekly newspaper, and for a government, which is considering an early election to ask free gratis publicity on their activities, is a bit too thick. Any newspaper editor knows that there are a number of organizations and individuals looking for free publicity, without the government joining the parade. "Say it with Flowers" in the hardship times caused by the Aberhart government has been replaced with "Say it with Business."

However, we shall see what we shall see, and in the meantime muzzling the press is a thing that cannot be done even in Alberta, at which, on account of its present farcical, incompetent government, all the world is laughing at the present time.—Drumheller Review.

The executive of the Pincher Creek Constituency Association passed a resolution, notifying Rev. Roy Taylor, their Social Credit member, that they were not in favor of the press licensing bill, and suggested that the government should, in all fairness, pay for space required in the newspapers.

Our Week-End Cash Specials

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY

T-Bone or Sirloin Beef	Lb	15c
Round Steak	2 lbs	25c
Shoulder Beef Roast	Lb	10c
Boned and Rolled Beef Roast	Lb	18c
Boiling Ribs	3 lbs	25c
Hamburger	3 lbs	25c
Veal Leg or Loin	Lb	22c
Veal Shoulder Roast	Lb	12c
Spare Ribs	2 lbs	25c
Calf Brains	Lb	10c
Lamb Leg or Loin	Lb	25c
Wieners	2 lbs	35c
Head Cheese	Lb	15c
Pork Sausage	2 lbs	35c
Bologna, by the piece	Lb	25c
Side Bacon, by the piece	Lb	25c
Tomatoes, basket		25c
Pears, basket		25c
Grapes	2 lbs	25c

Fresh Milk Every Morning

Fresh Fish Direct from Vancouver every Thursday.

FRESH EGGS — CHICKEN — LARD — BUTTER

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

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AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S
DOUBLE MINT
CHewing Gum
THE FLAVOR LASTS
AIDS DIGESTION

Destruction Of Morale

Morale is not a very big word but it covers a wide territory within its meaning and might be termed all-embracing. Its existence or absence has determined the destinies of whole races of people in the past and will do so again in the future.

The word "morale" is so closely allied to the word "moral" as to lead Webster to define it as a "condition as affected by or dependent upon such moral or mental factors as zeal, spirit, hope, confidence, etc." and again, a "mental state, as a body of men, an army and the like."

The orthographic affinity between "morale" and "moral" is no closer than its kinship when the terms are translated into the spiritual sphere, for destruction of morale inevitably brings in its wake a breakdown of moral perceptions. Moral concepts tend to become blunted with the wane of morale.

And so destruction of morale, it can readily be seen, may—nay, it will—have very serious consequences, whether the victims of its undermining influence be the individual, a community or a nation. It means the disappearance of ideals and a resultant lack of moral stamina.

The term "loss of morale" is occasionally heard during discussions on the possible effect of continuance, or even perpetuation, of the system of government aid to the unfortunate, known in common parlance as direct relief, but there is a danger of permanency as the years go by and the system becomes more and more established as the easiest and perhaps the cheapest solution of the problem.

Everybody, and that includes the great majority of relief recipients themselves, hopes that direct relief in greater or less degree, will not become perpetuated and adopted as an accepted government policy and so up, but there is a danger of permanency as the years go by and the system becomes more and more established as the easiest and perhaps the cheapest solution of the problem.

Whether or not direct relief is the cheapest solution of the problem is a question open to debate and particularly after this method has been in operation long enough to make inroads into the morale of even a percentage of those who, for lack of a better term, are supposed to "benefit" from it, and when one reflects on the possible long distance effect indefinite continuance of such a policy may have upon the communities subjected to it.

Direct relief, on varying scale commensurate with conditions in each succeeding year, has been with us in the west for a long time now and people are rightly beginning to question the wisdom of continuing much longer to place a large body of citizens in the position of supplicants for and recipients of government gifts when so many of them are not only able and willing to work for their subsistence, but passionately anxious for the opportunity.

As year after year passes with governments finding it necessary to vote large sums for direct relief and with the general public sensing, perhaps dimly, the baneful effect of this form of assistance, it is not surprising that public opinion is gradually crystallizing in the formula: "rehabilitation instead of direct relief."

Rehabilitation may, of course, take various forms, but under conditions of the moment in the west, it means an opportunity to earn at least the necessities of life through programs of government-initiated public works, since neither private industry nor agriculture are able to provide these essentials.

It is true that some effort in this direction is being made insofar as the agricultural section of the community is involved and there is some ground for hope that some work will be approved for urban centres, but to date these activities are not proportionate to the needs.

In a country whose welfare is so largely dependent upon the vagaries of the weather, governments and people are prone to be inspired by a hope that "next year will be different" and that the troubles of to-day will be cured by a turn of fortune's wheel tomorrow, but there is no guarantee that this will be the case. Even if tomorrow breaks brighter on the horizon there are still the difficulties of to-day to be overcome in the meantime.

While the optimism of the people of this west is proverbial and has been the subject of much favorable comment, dissatisfaction with direct relief on a widespread scale is growing and anything that can be done to substitute work for relief to the maximum extent possible, provided it is useful and productive work, will be welcomed with open arms.

Work is the natural heritage of mankind and without it man is bound to languish, physically, mentally and morally. It is as essential to the welfare of man as water and air.

Cheerful Conversation

Maid Did Her Best To Make Breakfast Interesting

One of our friends is enough of a sybarite to be concerned with making breakfast a well-conducted meal. To this end he asked his wife whether the colored woman who serves them might not be made to take more of an interest in things: let her treat him as the master of a household, he said, and not just as a potential consumer of toast and coffee; let her do what she could to cheer him up and get his day started right. The wife evidently did something, for the domestic was very encouraging indeed for the next several mornings—asked how he had slept, made little comments on the weather, and so on. Came a morning when the mistress of the establishment decided to sleep late and the master felt rather low in the dining room alone. The maid beamed when she saw him. "Guess what we got this morning?" she asked, bringing in the coffee. "What?" he asked, feeling better already. "No cream," she said.—The New Yorker.

A "strong" flour that goes farther

PURITY FLOUR

Best for all your Baking

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 13

Treatment of Cancer No. 1

The late Lord Moynton, himself a prize among surgeons, pointed out that in breast cancer, where operation was performed in the early stages, 90.1% of the women were alive and well ten years after operation, whereas if the disease were far advanced, 94.4% were dead within this period. The nature of the disease was the same; the operation was the same; the stage of the disease made all the difference.

The only resources for cancer treatment are surgery, which treats 70% of all treated cancers, and the use of radium and X-rays. No other form of treatment so far discovered has any lasting effect in the cure of cancer. No serum, vaccine, plaster or cure, no matter how widely advertised, has any effect other than to delay the use of the rational methods of treatment.

Surgery is the agent of treatment in cancer of the stomach, of the intestines, the body of the uterus and other abdominal organs. It is still the chief resource in cancer of the oesophagus and larynx. The art and science of surgery have reached a high degree of development. The surgeon in all areas has gained an astonishingly high degree of skill; he is confident of his powers. It is only by the discovery of newer, more exact and simpler methods that surgery will be de-throned from its present position in relation to cancer.

Every single case of cancer where the disease is accessible to the surgeon is curable in its early stage, for cancer is at first a local disease. The future success of cancer surgery depends, very largely, upon the education of the public in early cancer signs and of a very clear recognition of the fact that the greatest fear of cancer should be the fear of delay.

Next article—Treatment of Cancer No. 2

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Regiment Enters Protest

Scots Greys Do Not Want Famous Horses Displaced

The name Royal Scots Greys will have an empty meaning if a government mechanization scheme is carried out.

Influential Scotsmen have made vigorous protests against the proposal to take the famous grey horses from the regiment. They point out that the Greys have been associated with Scotland for 250 years and the disappearance of the horses would destroy the regiment's character.

They also object to a counter-proposal to change the color of the steeds. It seems German officers have revealed the greys were the first indication to the Germans the British were at Mons in 1914. The officers said the famous horses could not be missed or mistaken.

The Lucky Numbers

Scientific Experiment Shows Dice Throwers How To Win

If you want to win at dice throwing, call sixes, fives or fours. They are more likely—in the long run—to turn up than three, twos and ones. This conclusion is the result of a scientific experiment announced by British scientists at a meeting in Nottingham, England.

"Points on dice are marked by little holes scooped out of the faces. The points 6, 5 and 4, which are respectively opposite the points 1, 2 and 3, are somewhat lighter—more of the ivory having been removed."

Rare Tree From China

The first "dove" tree ever seen in Honolulu has arrived via Pan-American Clipper from China. While the tree grows prominently in ancient Chinese literature, it required a three-year search to find the present specimen in the Yangtze valley. It has been planted on the island of Kaula. Blossoms are similar in shape and color to a dove.

COULD HARDLY CLOSE HANDS

Had Rheumatism and Neuritis

"I suffered severely from Rheumatism and Neuritis," writes Mr. W. J. Tracy of Toronto. "I could hardly walk upstairs or close my hands. After taking Fruit-A-Tives four days the swelling left my hands and knees. I could climb stairs and ladder. I advise any person suffering as I did to take Fruit-A-Tives. They give quick relief." Try this real fruit juice, herb and tonic preparation of a famous Canadian doctor. If you suffer, they might clear up your case too. 50c and 1.00. No substitute. At druggists.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TABLETS

Could Tell Many Stories

Toronto Man Left China Day Before War Started

John A. Pond left Shanghai for home just the day before war broke out there. . . . Back in Toronto once more he has a vivid story of Chinese pouring into the city at about 30,000 a day. John said the most pitiable sight he had ever seen was the long trail of bewildered refugees trundling wheelbarrows or rickshaws laden with their broken household possessions. Most of them came from the north to Hongkong and from there they wandered south to Canton. When the latter city was bombed they turned like sheep and rushed north again. The favorite route to get out of stricken areas was to go to the docks of coastal cities and wait for a departing steamer to pull up its gang-planks. At that moment dozens of Chinese rushed on board and sat on the decks . . . refusing to budge. John particularly regretted the bombardment of Shanghai, where the Government had spent millions in a vast military settlement, planning to move the Chinese population out there from Shanghai. He said the architecture was the most magnificent he had seen, but the whole area is now in ruins.—Toronto Telegram.

Paper Waste For Roads

Sulphite Pulp Found Superior To Oil As A Binder In Road Making

Engineers have discovered a by-product of major interest to highway builders, and consequently to the paper manufacturers. The Canadian Chemical Association in session at Vancouver was recently told that the sulphite pulp industry in Canada and the United States are now wasting annually 2,000,000 tons of sulphite waste liquor for which uses were now being found. One of these uses, and a most important one, was as a dirt road binder, and it was preferable to oil.

Respond To Public Appeal

Members Of Royal Family Give Seats For Parks

King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary have each presented seats of a new design for the Royal Parks, in response to a public appeal made in London recently by Sir Philip Sassoon, First Commissioner of Works.

Sir Philip's suggestion was that many who find rest and recreation in the parks might like to mark Coronation year by providing new seats to replace the old ones. The appeal has met with a good response.

The new seats have been specially designed. They are in oak or teak and cost \$5 each. About 5,000 are required. All the Royal Parks are to be included in the scheme—Richmond, Hampton Court, Regent's Park, Hyde Park, the Green Park, and St. James's—and if any donor wishes to provide a seat for a particular park his desire in that respect is to be observed.

The Nutmeg Tree

Yields Two Spices And Bears Fruit For Sixty Years

Our foods are often flavoured with nutmeg and mace, and both these spices come from the same plant, the nutmeg tree, which grows in the East and West Indies and Brazil.

The tree reaches a height of about 30 feet, and has large leathery evergreen leaves which give out a rich odour, and small, pale yellow flowers. The pear-shaped fruits open into two nearly even halves, and the nutmeg is then disclosed, surrounded by a fleshy fibrous covering, which is the mace. Like the nutmeg, it is very fragrant.

The nutmeg tree begins to bear fruit when it is eight years old, and goes on for about 60 years. Nutmeg and mace are used not only in cookery as a flavouring for custards and puddings, but in medicine as a stimulant and to disguise the taste of unpleasant drugs.

Nurseries On Trains

Nurseries are included in all the newly built trains of the Soviet Union, says Sherman A. Boyce, manager of the American Express Travel Service, who reports that these are supervised by trained nurses and that babies have small bunks arranged along the walls of these special coaches. All large railway stations are also being fitted out with special facilities for small children.

Anglers of Britain are expected to spend \$50,000,000 on the sport this year.

There are about 44,000 thunderstorms daily somewhere in the world.

Strange Wills

Perfectly Valid Wills Found On Many Queer Objects

Mr. Arthur Ford spoke of some of the curious documents deposited in Somerset House—particularly wills. Men have been known to make their wills on the most extraordinary objects: egg shells, doors, coats, tablecloths, comic postcards and even cheese, and I assure you that if properly witnessed they would be perfectly valid. A few years ago a man left a hundred thousand pounds to the Zoo, on condition that his mother's picture was hung there—in the board-room. Four hundred pounds was left to a woman as long as she had a telephone in her house. "Fartlings" seem popular. One testator left to two nephews six penny-worth of fartlings each; and a man left his wife a fartling to be sent to her in an unstamped envelope, because she had called him a pig.

The funeral directions in a will are somewhat unusual. One man wrote: "I have always had a reputation of being late for appointments. Make me ten minutes late for my funeral!" And do you know that walking about England somewhere is a young man whose will is tattooed on his back, properly witnessed. Heaven knows how he signed it! Perhaps the strangest will at Somerset House is that recorded on the identity disc of a sailor lost at the Battle of Jutland and whose body was washed ashore. His last will and testament contained three thousand microscopic letters.

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Dr. H. K. Benson, of the University of Washington, made the report to the Vancouver convention. More than 2,000 miles of highway and streets in eastern Washington, Dr. Benson said, had been treated with undiluted waste liquor from the pulp mills of the State, and the liquor has been found superior to oil for binding purposes. —Nashville Banner.

Cheap Advertising

An office boy for a New York theatrical manager, carried away on board the Queen Mary where he went to deliver a play manuscript, is said to face detention in England as a stowaway unless his employer pays \$115 boat fare. The story gets half a column in a metropolitan newspaper and presumably will get English notices. Some plays have received less publicity even for \$115.

The greatest mine disaster in Great Britain was in 1913, when 439 lives were lost in an explosion at Ulverston, England.

A
REVOLUTION
IN THE
KITCHEN

Presto-Pack is a new and revolutionary way of handling Household Waxed Tissue, 45 sheets packed in an envelope which you hang on the wall. Then as you require it, just draw out a sheet at a time. You can't draw more. That's the beauty of it.

Try Presto-Pack today. You'll find it the handiest thing in the kitchen.

At grocers, druggists, stationers and department stores.

PRESTO-PACK

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

young MOTHERS

Take no chances. Children's colds are best treated without "dozing." At bedtime, just rub on VICKS VAPORUB

PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

Side Stepping Trouble

Little Incidents No Longer A Cause For War

Crisis after crisis has swept over Europe, but the ultimate horror of a general conflagration has been averted. That much should be said for a continent which otherwise fails to command admiration. None of the big powers wants a war, at least a war with a fellow its own size.

The powder barrels are there, but the spark to set them off has been missing. Once upon a time the peace of the world was at the mercy of a spark, an incident. The only incident that now counts are the Japanese kind, which are not incidents at all but deliberate performances. Former genuine incidents—an inept Foreign Office remark, a frontier skirmish, an assassin's bullet, an Ambassador insulted or assaulted, a small war expanding into a big war—no longer count.

Nations and governments have been soothed by the thought of the new international life less words but more pampers. It is also true that harsh words break no bones. Governments call each other "bandit," "pirate," scourge of humanity and many of civility, but they do not fight. Let us be thankful for that, even if it brings peace scarce in the stock market.—New York Times.

No Action Taken

League Of Nations Committee Had Discussion On Equal Rights

Equality of women was discussed by the League of Nations committee on social questions but no definite action was taken. Most speakers contended the time was not ripe for an international conference on the question. Colombia's delegate told the committee recent reforms in his country gave women equality except for suffrage, "for which there appeared to be no great demand."

A Cosmopolitan City

With more than a million permanent residents and a constant stream of visitors, Cairo, largest city on the Continent of Africa, is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world, says the National Geographic Society. Its newspapers in Greek call 38 newspapers, eight dailies printed in French, seven in Greek, three in Italian, two in English and twelve in Arabic.

Some 10,000,000 milk bottles go astray in England alone every year.

LEAGUE VOTES FOR NO INTERFERENCE IN SPANISH WAR

Geneva.—The League of Nations committee on political questions adopted a resolution which would pin the fate of non-intervention in the Spanish civil war on withdrawal of foreign volunteers from service in Spain.

Accepted after 2½ hours of intense debate, the resolution stated "League of Nations members adhering to the non-intervention accord must envisage the end of the non-intervention policy" if a "new and sincere" effort toward recall of volunteers did not obtain a speedy result.

It did not name any country as having troops in Spain. It recognized the Free Existence of Spain as a "veritable foreign army, which constitutes foreign intervention in Spanish affairs" and reaffirmed that every member country is under obligation to avoid "interference in the internal affairs of another state."

(The Associated Press stated the resolution virtually would give Premier Mussolini of Italy the alternative of calling his troops out of Spain or seeing the French frontier thrown open to arms and men for the Spanish government.)

Debate centred on the section which said that if negotiations for withdrawal of foreign troops failed, members of the league which are parties to the non-intervention agreement will consider ending the policy of non-intervention.

President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State, supported by the Hungarian and Australian delegates, unsuccessfully suggested deletion of that paragraph which stated the assembly and council of the league appeal "to the (member) governments, who should all have equal concern for the maintenance of European peace, for a new and sincere effort to be undertaken in this direction, and states that, if this result cannot be obtained shortly, the League of Nations members adhering to the non-intervention accord must envisage the end of the non-intervention policy."

De Valera, holding the resolution should carry no threat, stated his government would remain faithful to non-intervention regardless of any such move. French Foreign Minister Delbos reminded him the text did not make abandonment of non-intervention obligatory.

British, French and Soviet delegates contended the resolution was a compromise which "instead of destroying the non-intervention agreement held out hopes for making it effective."

Although the resolution set no definite time as to when foreign troops must be withdrawn, one clause requested the League of Nations council to "follow attentively" developments in the conflict.

This was taken to mean that government Spain may appeal to the council at any time. It appears that evacuation of foreign soldiers is not being carried out. French circles said one month was the period informally agreed upon to make the proposal effective.

Reduce Freight On Oil

Rates on Casing Head Gas From Turner Valley To Regina Cut In Half

Calgary.—Freight rates between Calgary and Regina on "casing-head gas" from Turner Valley have been cut in half. It was announced here.

The former rate of 60 cents per 100 pounds has been cut to 30 cents per 100. The reduction marks a step in the campaign of Turner Valley oilmen to extend their market into Saskatchewan.

Casing-head gas is a form of unrefined gasoline recovered from naphtha-producing wells. It is used extensively in blending and refining commercial grades of gasoline. It is of too high grade for use in motors in its raw form, but by blending with crude oil the required grades of gasoline are produced.

Peace River Crops

Edmonton.—Harvesting and threshing of 1937 grain crops in the Peace River area and other farming districts north of Edmonton is nearing completion, according to a survey made by Northern Alberta Railways. In some districts, heavy rains have delayed hauling to elevators.

Visitors In Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Chichibu, brother and sister-in-law of the emperor of Japan, were visitors in Winnipeg en route home from London via Vancouver.

Test Flights Over Prairies

Will Fly Over Western Section Of Trans-Canada Air Lines

Winnipeg.—Test flights over the western section of the Trans-Canada air lines should be under way within about three weeks, Philip Johnson, vice-president in charge of operations of the air line, said here.

Air line officials expect to adhere to original plans, first beginning operations from Winnipeg westward, with eastern lines opening later, Johnson indicated.

He said he believed regular operations on the western section would begin next spring.

Personnel employed by the air line would be Canadian citizens, Johnson stated. Operations out of Winnipeg would begin with a personnel of about 20 pilots, all experienced men, and about the same number on the ground crew.

Radius of traffic out of the Manitoba capital will extend west to Lethbridge and east to Kapuskasing, Ont., about 750 miles each way.

By the time operations start on the western sections, lighted emergency fields will have been built along the route. There will be two emergency fields between Winnipeg and Regina.

Radio beam ranges for directing pilots in flight will be placed at Winnipeg, Regina and Lethbridge, Johnson said.

Auxiliary landing fields will be established about every 100 miles between principal stopping points, and Medicine Hat and Cranbrook and Oliver in the Rocky Mountains. An additional field will be manned at Calgary.

Lord Mayor Of London

Sir Harry Trefry Succeeds Sir George Broadbridge

London.—Sir Harry Trefry, whose ancestor, Sir Nicholas Trefry, was lord mayor 549 years ago, was elected lord mayor of London, succeeding Sir George Broadbridge.

Sir Harry was elected at the guildhall by members of the "court of aldermen." He had previously been nominated by the livery, made up of members of the Ancient Trade Guilds or Livery Companies.

The traditional service in the church of St. Lawrence-levy was held in connection with the election, the sheriffs and aldermen driving from the guildhall in state.

The new lord mayor has been alderman for the ward of Cripplegate within and Cripplegate without since 1930 and became a sheriff in 1934. He is governing director of George Brett and Company, warehousemen and hosiery manufacturers.

In 1886 he joined the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company serving at Singapore, Hong Kong, Java, Sydney and Nelson, and in 1906 resigned as superintendent of the New Zealand station. He became head of George Brett and Company in 1913 when his uncle died. The firm was established 150 years ago.

To Buy New Plane

Sir Hubert Wilkins Plans To Construct Hunt For Russian Aviators

Los Angeles.—Sir Hubert Wilkins, polar explorer, came here to purchase an aeroplane suitable for reconnaissance in the Arctic. He said he wanted to get away quickly on another hunt for six missing Russian flyers.

"Time is essential," Sir Hubert said. "The Russians took a six-weeks' supply of food when they left Moscow last month. They might stretch it to last two months."

Sir Hubert indicated the Russian government is financing the expedition.

Build Concrete Dams

To Provide Stabilized Water Level In Southern Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Twenty miles of stabilized water level in the Souris river near Melita in southwestern Manitoba will be provided by two reinforced concrete dams to be constructed this fall, John Vallance, chairman of the prairie rehabilitation board, said.

One dam, to be built six miles upstream from Melita, will provide a depth of 6½ feet of water for 12 miles south to the international boundary, and the other dam, two miles downstream, will be five feet deep.

Fox Farm Distemper

Calgary.—Reports of a widespread wave of distemper through Alberta fox ranches were false, Dr. J. A. Allen of Winnipeg, declared here. The University of Manitoba professor, who investigated the distemper for the Alberta government, said that out of 1,100 fox farms in Alberta only six were infected with distemper.

Social Reforms Urged

Hon. M. A. MacPherson Believes B.N.A. Act Should Be Amended

Winnipeg.—Hon. M. A. MacPherson of Regina, former attorney-general and provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, praised Great Britain's method of instituting social reforms and urged Canada follow the example by amending the British North America Act to make a series of well-developed social security acts possible.

Traditions and experiences of Great Britain in development of democratic government and personal liberty can be a great inspiration to Canada in tackling present day problems of social legislation and reform, he said, addressing an Empire club meeting.

There is a great need in Canada for unemployment insurance, Mr. MacPherson contended. "The tragedy of to-day is the man of 50 who was formerly in industry and is now out of a job. Our job is to see that the proper amendments to the B.N.A. Act are brought about as speedily as possible in order that legislation can be enacted and any further danger to destruction of character and morals can be removed."

U.S. Traffic Accidents

Cost 24,520 Lives In First Eight Months Of Year

Chicago.—Death is setting a record-breaking pace along the United States streets and highways. The latest official safety council estimated traffic accidents had cost 24,520 lives in the first eight months of this year.

The total was 11 per cent. greater than the 22,160 recorded in the corresponding period of 1936—the year the all-time high mark of 38,500 was established.

WOULD PLACE A BAN ON IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

London.—Great Britain's recent attitude against Japanese aerial activity in China was voiced by industrialists and labor leaders in separate meeting.

Expressing deep horror at the "barbarous and systematic massacre by Japanese aircraft and submarines of the defenceless Chinese civilian populations," the National Council of Labor urged the government to ban war materials sales or monetary loans to Japan.

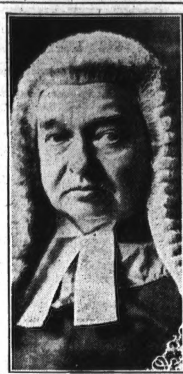
The council also asked that League of Nations members be urged to co-operate in embargoing imports from Japan.

The Federation of British Industries considered the situation at a joint meeting with the London, Manchester and Bradford chambers of commerce and the China Association of Commerce.

The meeting drafted a joint resolution urging on the government the "vital necessity" of action to prevent further damage to British property in China and pressing for energetic action to obtain compensation for damage already done.

The London Labor Council announced it would ask United States labor unions to co-operate in the drive against Japanese goods. The foreign office at London announced the government would ask parliament to vote £5,000 to Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, ambassador to China, due to the severe wounds he received when attacked by Japanese aviators.

VISITING CANADA



Baron Hewart, Lord Chief Justice of England, who is on a two-weeks' visit to Canada.

Receive Wage Increase

Six Thousand Canadian Seamen Will Benefit By Agreement

Montreal.—Threat of the Canadian Seamen's Union to tie up Great Lakes navigation on the eve of the great yearly grain movement was withdrawn as the union announced 22 lake shipping companies had agreed to sign an agreement providing wage increases for seamen.

J. A. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the union which had promised to tie up about 800 Canadian ships, said its demands for union recognition and pay raises were met, 6,000 union and non-union crewmen would receive increases ranging from 15 to 25 per cent. under the agreement.

Sullivan, announcing the strike ultimatum was withdrawn after a meeting with representatives of most of the companies involved, said the increases were to be effective immediately. Union request for recognition was granted, he said, and the companies agreed to discuss with the men future grievances.

To Have Beam Station

Swift Current Will Become Link In Trans-Canada Air Service

Swift Current.—It is apparent that Swift Current is to become a more or less important link in the projected Trans-Canada air transport service, for recently it was decided to establish a landing field here and the city has been selected as the site of a radio beam station.

Inspector Robertson, of the civil aviation branch of the Dominion department of transport, is negotiating for the purchase of property owned by the municipality in the northeastern part of the city adjoining the Elmwood Golf Club property, where it is proposed to erect a radio beam tower and quarters for an attendant. Recently property about five miles southeast of the city was acquired by the government for a Trans-Canada landing field. A paved runway has been graded and tenders have been called for the erection of a radio meteorological building on the field.

Reward Is Offered

Jerusalem.—British authorities posted a reward of £10,000 (about \$50,000) for information leading to the arrest of assassins who killed Lewis Yelland Andrews, British district commissioner for Galilee, and his bodyguard, as they left the Anglican church at Nazareth.

Reach Agreement

Close Understanding Between Germany And Italy

Berlin.—Premier Mussolini, although he had no signed treaties in his brief case, returned to Italy delighted with the fervor of the German people's welcome.

If the premier did not sign a military alliance with Chancellor Hitler, diplomatic circles said, and thereby played virtually the same thing in a close understanding and working agreement prepared for any emergency.

"Our leader does not obligate us to extremes," a member of Mussolini's party summarized. "When it seems he has committed himself to the limit he really has not."

"That is the reason for our great confidence in him. If this league with Germany goes so far as to be dangerous we can always refuse to be carried along."

A Nazi official rejoiced that "these five days will go down in history as having had greater weight than months of the Vienna congress in 1915 or weeks of Versailles in 1919." "Debates and conferences no longer are the outstanding characteristic of European affairs. The assertion of strong wills has replaced discussions and compromises."

No visitor in many years has so won the personal affection of the German people as Mussolini. Giving all stories of coerced mobilization of German crowds their due weight, the fact remains Germans gave every evidence of real enthusiasm for Hitler's guest.

The most significant feature of the visit probably was the manner in which Hitler showed off his visitor to the German public. Instead of hiding him away in government retreats, he took him several times a day before great crowds.

Politico-diplomatic circles agreed these were the main accomplishments:

1. The leaders reached such a close agreement without a formal military pact that an old-fashioned alliance was not necessary.

The arrangements, informed quarters said, left them more freedom in dealing with other powers, but their chief chiefs understood what is to be done jointly if the necessity arises.

2. They stand by their Rome-Berlin axis but declare it open to other powers.

CEASE TO ISSUE INSURANCE FOR RISKS OF WAR

London.—The long range destructive power of modern aircraft caused the insurance companies to cease issuing war risk insurance. They argued that their move would encourage peace.

Citing havoc wrought by bombing planes in Spain and China, nearly 300 British companies issued a statement declaring the developments of aerial warfare have introduced an incalculable hazard in such insurance.

The statement gained the wars in Spain and China "suggest what would happen were a powerful enemy to attack the capital of any one of the more important European countries where property of immense value is gathered in comparatively small areas, like the city and docks of London."

The statement added there is no means of estimating the economic rate of premium on war risk insurance in the face of such a potential menace.

"The Great War was no guide, owing to the vast strides made in the perfection of offensive weapons since the first world war," it declared. "The wide radius of action of modern aircraft had made the area of destruction almost illimitable. Incendiary bombs have increased enormously the potential damage to property."

New policies and those renewable after to-day will carry a clause stating that no liability is attachable to the company in the event of war (declared or not), civil war or revolt.

The statement added that insurance companies throughout the world were falling in line with this policy.

"It is a reasonable assumption that the owners of factories, warehouses, stocks and heads of financial, banking and commercial undertakings throughout the world had themselves to make good the losses of their property due to war, in addition to working for peace would gain in strength."

"Indeed, it may be suggested that abandonment of war risk insurance will prove in itself to be a substantial contribution toward the cause of world peace."

U. S. PRESIDENT PAYS A FRIENDLY VISIT TO CANADA

Victoria.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt came to Canada's westmost capital, and thereby kept alive a tradition more than half a century old.

"Every year since 1884 I've been coming to Canada," the president said as he entered his car to drive from Government House to the destroyer that took him back to the United States after a three-hour "good neighbor" visit to Victoria.

"I think that's a pretty good," he said of his annual visits to his neighbor nation, referring apparently to his annual summer holidays in Campobello island off Canada's Atlantic coast.

Rain which stopped abruptly as soon as the United States destroyer bearing the presidential party neared Vancouver Island shores, started again just as sharply as his open car, lidding a procession of cars bearing Canadian dignitaries, started back toward the naval craft to the sound of Scottish marching songs played by the 16th Canadian Scottish pipe band.

The destroyer Phelps, bearing the president and his party, slid out of Ogden Point at 4:12 p.m. (P.S.T.), to the sound of a 21-gun royal salute and the cheers that rose from a crowd of more than 5,000 lining the docks.

The Phelps, conveyed by the United States destroyer Porter, pointed toward Port Angeles, where the presidential party disembarked to continue its tour by land.

In a hurried press conference, the president had mixed his "good neighbor" visit with business, Mr. Roosevelt said he had discussed the projected Alaska to Washington highway with Premier T. D. Pattullo of British Columbia.

In a hurried press conference, Canadian newspapermen as he sat in his car, the president said he thought such a project would be advisable "as soon as governments of both countries find it's time to do

"The more good roads there are, the more people will travel," the United States chief executive said.

Outside the stone gates of the Government House driveway, where earlier the president had kissed the cheek of seven-year-old Lorrain Roberts when she shyly handed him a bouquet, crowds stood for more than an hour to cheer Mr. Roosevelt on his departure.

They were those who had missed the earlier procession from the destroyer around Victoria's scenic drives past the House driveway, where 15,000 persons, about 6,000 of them school children who were granted a half-holiday in honor of the presidential visit, had cheered and waved flags as Mr. Roosevelt drove past in his open car.

At the gates of Government House, eight boys and girls dressed as Beefeaters in the costumes worn by the guards at the Tower of London, saluted the president with pikes and halberds.

Because he had overstayed his planned visit by more than an hour, the president drove directly from Government House to the Ogden Point dock where the Phelps and the conveying United States destroyer Porter, lay at wharves.

The president walked up the gangplank to the Phelps to the cheers of a crowd of more than 5,000, who waited in the rain to see him, Mrs. Roosevelt and his fair-haired grandchildren.

As the grey ship backed away from the wharf, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt stood waving. There was no ceremony as the president boarded the destroyer. His informal departure contrasted his arrival nearly four hours earlier when scarlet-coated guards of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and a company from the Royal Canadian Navy stood smartly at the "present" as the presidential car drove slowly by their white-strapped rifles held stiffly before them.

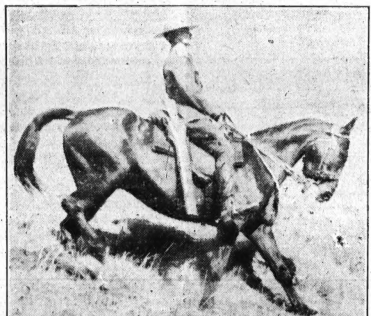
To Visit Italy

Hitler Receives Invitation To Return Mussolini's Call

Berlin.—Chancellor Hitler will probably go to Italy shortly to return Premier Mussolini's five-day visit to the reich, Italian circles said here.

Before he left for Rome, Mussolini personally extended the invitation to the fuhrer, and although no date for the proposed trip has yet been set, there is reason to believe it will take place in the near future, these sources declared.

THE PICTURESQUE MOUNTAINS



Visitors to Canada find the Royal Canadian Mounted Police a favorite subject for their cameras. They find them in boots, cars, on motorcycles, but seldom astride a horse. But the horses have not been abandoned by any means, as this picture will certify. It was taken during field training at Lumsden, Sask.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Member of The

Office of Publication
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscriptions, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum; United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00, payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c per line. Legal notices, 15c per line for first insertion; 12c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Oct. 8, 1937.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

The most effective way to stem the rising tide of criticism under any dictatorship is to direct the mob mind toward some minority. William Aberhart and his satellites have signally failed to produce a \$25 a month millenium within a prescribed eighteen months' period. A rising tide of hostility commenced in Aberhartian ranks because of the attitude of a do-nothing Premier who sat back with heavy jaw gazing down at his increasing paunch instead of attempting to carry out the chores for which he was elected.

The insurgents forced action, but could not force dividends. Danger of a second insurrection was averted when the unpopular banks were threatened with license legislation. At that time The Plaindealer pointed out that after the banks would come the press, after the press some other small minority which could be used as a convenient target to divert the public gaze from the incompetency of a loud speaker government which spends all its time Major Hooping instead of getting to work.

Democratic government would welcome criticism so that the public pulse could be felt and official policies adapted. Not so Aberhart, whose dictatorial temperament places him beyond democracy and side by side with the Fascist. Aberhart sounded out the public on press licensing several months ago. The response, from the standpoint of Aberhart, was disappointing. Even his Social Credit convention refused to place itself on record as favoring such tactics. Thus Aberhart not only goes against the wishes of the electors or, to use a Hitlerish phrase, THE PEOPLE, but he defies the mandate of his own party.

Were there popular demand for press licensing, based on something more sound than emotional chloroform emanating from the Bible Institute microphone, newspapers might be forced to submit, but law, passed by any democratic government, must reflect the will of a majority of the electors. Mr. Aberhart's press licensing plan does not reflect such will; instead it reflects a policy which has for its purpose the deliberate hypnotizing of public will so that the Great Hypnotist can indulge in any flight of fancy to achieve his own ends. Because of this, The Plaindealer will not be licensed. We say this, realizing what the consequences may be. We are not seeking martyrdom; neither do we want notoriety. If Hitlerism is to be killed at birth, some minority must challenge the rights of the Hitler to take away the rights of the people. We intend to take up the challenge, quietly, without fuss. That is our ultimatum.—Drumheller Plaindealer, Sept. 30.

According to The New Age, official Social Credit organ printed in London, England, physical force may be used to force the banks to accede to Social Credit's wishes.

Under the banking legislation, the banks of Alberta would have been required to dig up to the extent of \$10,000 a month to a government which Aberhart promised would relieve us of taxation and that there would be no confiscation. Could there ever be a more glaring example of confiscation than his attempt to steal space from a newspaper—the only thing the newspaper had to sell?

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE

In last week's issue, The Recorder saw fit to summarize the activities of the present administration under two headings: "What Mr. Aberhart has done" and "What Mr. Aberhart has not done."

Anticipating the cry of "Well, what would you do?" which has already been raised in some quarters, and realizing that it is a reasonable question, we have ventured to suggest a program (some people might call it a platform) of what the man on the street is demanding, and must get, from each and every candidate seeking his support, in the event of an election being called in the near future.

We do not pretend that it covers the whole field (that would be impossible here), but it largely represents in our opinion wishes of those who are anti-Social Credit. And again we leave our readers to draw their own conclusions. Here they are:

1. UNITED ACTION in opposition to Social Credit and its works.
2. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.
3. ABOLITION OF PARTY and party politics in the province.

4. REDUCTION in Membership in Legislative Assembly to 24 members (12 from the north and 12 from the south, with the Premier elected by the members and the Cabinet selected by the Premier, plus one member for each city).

5. ABOLITION OF Patronage in the civil service and elsewhere.

6. REDUCTION in the civil service by discharge of all inefficient or unnecessary employees, superannuation, and adding new duties to those of present employees as occasion arises.

7. REDUCE taxation, if at all possible, and increase it to meet the obligations of the province, if necessary, on those best able to meet the demand.

8. RESTORE to the Courts of Alberta the functions which should be exercised by them, and deny to no person the right of access to the Courts.

9. RESTORE the sanctity of contract, thereby re-establishing confidence and credit in the Province.

10. ESTABLISH at once a fund to meet the demands of holders of Provincial Savings' Certificates, whose money has been improperly withheld.

11. ADOPT in public finance, so far as may be consistent with good business, a policy of "Pay as You Go."

12. ADOPT a policy of attempting to pay off the public debt as it matures, or in the alternative, refund it at lower rates of interest without adding to the debt.

13. PRACTICE strict economy and avoid waste, in every department of the Government.

14. ADOPT, by constitutional means, such measures as may be necessary to adjust the private debt, particularly that of agriculture in the Province, through co-operation with all interested parties, and by legislation which the law officers of the Province may be able to say is ultra vires of the powers of the Province to enact.

15. RE-ESTABLISH the system of letting road contracts by tender, and abolishing the system of doing road work by day labor and the seemingly expensive method of hiring machinery.

16. IN THE SELECTION of cabinet ministers, the whole of the Province should be canvassed for the best possible man, whether in or out of the assembly, quite regardless of their party affiliations in federal affairs.

17. REPEAL the present Recall Bill, Act, and pass a proper Recall Statute, or abolish such a thing as recall of an elected member.

18. CO-OPERATE with the federal government wholeheartedly in a sincere effort to amend the B.N.A. Act with respect to readjustment in the fields of legislation and taxation, and bring our constitution up to date.

19. CONDUCT negotiations with the federal government leading to the abolition of the duplication of services and expenses in many lines, e.g., Income Tax Collections.—Bassano Recorder.

EDDIE, THE AD MAN

DO YOU WANT A BUNCH OF HANDS UNDER A SHEET AND NOBODY KNOWS THEN BUT LIT A CARRIER BOY TRY "HAT WITH HIS BATH OF WASH PAPERS AND EVERY PATRON ON HIS ROUTE WOULD HOLLER! SOCIAL ADVERTISING UNDER YOUR AD WILL BE READ



OLDEST TWINS LIKE SCHOOLBOYS AT RE-UNION

The following is clipped from the September 30 issue of the "Ottawa Evening Journal." The twins referred to are uncles of Mr. George Bond, of Blairmore:

"Happy as a pair of schoolboys starting vacation, Richard N. (Dick) Bond, of Walla Walla, Wash., and Robert L. (Bob) Bond, of Ottawa, 80-year-old twins, met at the Union station this morning for the first time in fifty-two years. The twins, believed to be the oldest in the world, intend spending some time here, and will then go to Lanark Village, near Perth, to help their eldest brother, George Bond, celebrate his 100th birthday.

"More active than many men twenty years younger than himself, and not the least bit tired after his 3000-mile train trip, Richard stepped from the Toronto train at 7:45 a.m., to be greeted by his brother. They recognized each other immediately, and after a short chat with newspaper reporters boarded a street car for the home of Robert, who lives with his daughter, Mrs. H. N. Hooper.

"Asked if he could account for the great age attained by the family, Richard Bond said: 'They asked me that in Walla Walla, and I told them that I'm a Canadian, and that should have something to do with it.'"

Richard Bond is married and lives with his wife in Walla Walla. They have five daughters and three sons, all living in the western States. Robert has been living in Ottawa since 1898, and is a former vice-president of the Conservative Association. His wife is the former Rebecca Gallinger, who is now 83. In addition to their daughter, they have two sons, Joseph H. S. Bond, of the post office, supply branch, and Frank L. F. Bond, C.P.R. conductor, Vancouver.

"Neither twin has ever been sick, and both are looking forward to many more years of life. They were born at Carlton Place, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bond, early settlers of the Ottawa district, on April 6th, 1851.

"In addition to their brother who will celebrate his 100th birthday on October 31st, the twins have a sister, Mrs. John Thoburn, of Victoria, who is 90 years of age. It was thought that the train trip from the coast would be too much for her, so she will not be present for the celebration."

Alberta can be considered the "only country in the civilized world unable to control itself without outside assistance." Even China has been able to do better.

"Mr. Speaker, it is rumored that the Liberal party in Alberta is about to take to itself, politically, the Conservative party for wife. I would warn all true Liberals that this wife has been seduced by a banker, and that should this marriage take place they will find themselves saddled with the banker's baby as first born."—Supposed to be clever statement by F. Anderson, M.L.A., of Calgary, and contained in information from Mr. Abbott.

Hon. W. J. Roche, former chairman of the civil service commission, died in Ottawa this week at the age of 78.

M. B. Huffman, manager of the Beatty Washer store at Regina, stopped in Brooks on the way to the Saskatchewan city.—Brooks Bulletin. Milo was a former member of The Enterprise staff.

The Social Credit government of Premier William Aberhart was called on to resign on Wednesday in a statement issued by the People's League of Alberta. The statement was based on the refusal of the lieutenant-governor to give assent to Social Credit legislation.

The marriage of Miss An-na Botek, recently arrived from Europe, to Mr. Joseph Huttas, of Blairmore, was solemnized at St. Anne's Catholic church on Saturday morning last by Rev. Dean M. A. Harrington. Mr. and Mrs. Huttas have taken up residence in a new home erected on Fifth Avenue south.

The most vicious form of fascist legislation yet introduced by the Aberhart government is the licensing of Trades and Businesses Act, which makes the Minister of Trade and Industry a virtual dictator over the lives and destinies of every human being in Alberta.—Drumheller Plaindealer.

The promotion of D. M. Ormond, C.M.S., D.S.O., to the rank of major-general was learned with much interest to his former friends in Pincher Creek. He will continue as superintendent of penitentiaries in Canada. Major-General Ormond is a brother of Mrs. (Rev.) Robert Magowan, of Pincher Creek.

In the by-election at Edmonton yesterday, E. L. Gray, Liberal leader, was declared elected on first count. Mayor Clarke, who declared he was out to support Aberhart, fell behind Gray to the extent of almost 9,000, while Lakeman (Communist) and Rice Sheppard boasted of 1149 and 166, respectively.

Ontario's 1938 motor licenses will present a new color combination, a hazy blue background with orange lettering. A royal crown divides the figure 1938 set above the license numbers, which will be split in the middle as at present. The plates—525,000 sets—will be made at the Guelph reformatory.

The London Times interprets the Alberta press censorship move as indicating the Social Credit government was losing its grip. "Premier Aberhart and his colleagues in the Social Credit government seem near to the end of their long gamble with the resources and credit of the province. The so-called accurate news and information bill is in itself a confession of failure and an admission that the measures to which they have committed themselves cannot stand the test of public discussion," The Times remarks.

Following circulation of a pamphlet entitled "Bankers' Toodles," J. H. Unwin, Social Credit member for Edison, and G. F. Powell, one of Major Douglas' emissaries, were placed under arrest to face charges made by Major-General W. A. Griesbach. Charges include: counselling to murder, seditious libel and defamatory libel "well knowing the same to be false." Unwin was released on bail of \$5,000; Powell on bail of \$20,000. Bail was posted in each case. Preliminary hearing has been set for Thursday next, October 14th.

A notice respecting the Licensing of Trades and Business Act, published in the Alberta Gazette of September 30th date, requires that "from and after the thirtieth day of September, 1937, no person shall carry on at any place in the province the trade, business or occupation of a funeral director, unless he is the holder of a license authorizing him to do so. The license fee in cities is \$50, in towns \$25. Where only partial service is given the fee is \$10. In the case of Blairmore, the fee for the balance of 1937 would be \$12.50.

Three kids had a little bit of band practice at Coleman on Saturday night.

Re-cribbing of Lyon Creek from the C.P.R. bridge upstream to near the Pozzi residence is to be done immediately by the government.

Mayor Clarke, of Edmonton, candidate 30 times in federal, provincial and civic elections, in his campaign posters at Edmonton pledged his support of Premier Aberhart in his "fight against the financial racketeers, debt and interest reduction."

Right Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader in the Canadian House of Commons, will address a banquet of fellow graduates of Dalhousie University in Halifax on Tuesday evening next, when he will be introduced by the Liberal premier, Hon. Angus L. McDonald.

"To interfere with the freedom of the press, I believe, will bring forces into action which, in the long run will prevent the government from carrying out the very reforms to which it is pledged, and on which it has its heart set."—Mayor Clarke, of Edmonton.

The fifth session of the eighth legislature of Alberta prorogued at 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday. Of eleven important bills passed at the session, eight have received royal assent, but assent has been reserved on three measures, two bank bills and the press bill.

DISTRIBUTION BY PIPELINE

The enterprise of industry in seeking economies for its own operation is often beset by unusual barriers. Because the Standard Oil Company of Indiana announced its intention to build a pipeline, the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States, on application of the railways, has authorized a slash of almost 50 per cent in railway freight rates from Superior, Wis., to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

The rate cut granted was from 17.5 cents per 100 pounds to 9 cents per 100 pounds, without corresponding reduction to intermediate points. Standard of Indiana hauls gasoline from its Whiting, Ind., refinery to Superior in its own tankers. At Superior it has large storage facilities, from which it distributes gasoline and other petroleum products in the northwest.

Recently it decided it would be more economical to distribute to much of this territory by moving the commodity by pipeline to a central point and by rail and other means beyond. The rate cut on the existing building of the pipeline. During 1935 they said, they carried 55,000,000 gallons of gasoline from Superior to destinations in the northwest, about one third to Minneapolis and St. Paul. For this transportation they were paid \$77,000.

If the pipeline were constructed and the same tonnage distributed from a pipeline terminal, their revenue would be \$300,000 a year less. —

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The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Fourth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 28th, from 8:30 to 8:45, and Wednesday, September 29th, from 12:00 noon to 12:15.

Loans Made to 57,634 Albertans This Year . . . Sixty Per Cent to Individuals . . . How a Bank is Formed . . . Shareholders Face "Double Liability" . . . Banks Regulated by Canadian People Through Parliament . . . Deals With Bank Services . . . 49,000 Shareholders Own Canada's Chartered Banks . . . No Concentration of Power . . . Tells About Alberta's Bank Depositors and Shareholders.

THIS year, between the first day of January and the last day of August, Canada's Chartered Banks have made loans to no fewer than 57,634 Alberta customers. Who got those loans? 20,502 of them went direct to farmers and ranchers. Other individuals obtained 13,606 loans. 1,701 home-owners got Home Improvement Loans—so that Canada's Chartered Banks this year have extended new loans to 35,253 individuals—farmers, ranchers, home-owners and other private borrowers. Commercial loans numbering 13,926 have been made to other than individuals in the same period; municipalities and school districts also obtained many new loans.

Out of 57,634 new loans made this year in Alberta, more than 60 per cent of them went to individuals. Don't let anyone tell you we were stopped leading in Alberta.

Now, I return to the question, "What is a bank?" As I said in an earlier broadcast: "Above all things a bank is a place where you or your children can deposit money with absolute assurance that any time you demand it you can get it back in full, intact and with interest."

A bank is formed by a group of responsible people who believe that they can offer a service which a community needs and are willing to pay for it at a rate which will yield a reasonable profit. These are the motives of any business.

Those desiring to form the bank name five Provisional Directors, who then must petition the Dominion Parliament for an Act of Incorporation. The Bank Act demands that the Provisional Directors must themselves be subscribers to shares in the bank. The Bank Act is a Dominion law—without such law the business of accepting the people's deposits and making loans would be wholly without safeguard.

After Parliament has acted, the Provisional Directors are authorized to invite public subscriptions for the shares. Before any person buys any shares the statute requires that there be placed before him, in large type, Section 125 of the Bank Act, which informs him that if the bank becomes insolvent, the shareholder will be liable to pay once more an amount equal to the par value of his shares. This is what is known as "double liability." Since the Bank of Canada was opened the double liability has been slightly modified and, as this central bank under Government control, assumes more and more the right of note issue, the double liability of chartered bank shareholders will be further adjusted.

You will see that the law puts a serious responsibility upon the shareholders and deliberately forces it upon his attention, in order that those who are going to handle other people's money must realize their responsibility to the full. The people are thus safeguarded against fly-by-night promoters.

When Half a Million Dollars worth of stock in the new bank has been subscribed and half of that amount paid up, this \$250,000 must be placed in the hands of the Minister of Finance. When the Minister is satisfied that the public interest is safeguarded, he returns the \$250,000 to the bank and issues a certificate permitting the bank to open for business. The Bank Act then becomes its charter. Any idea that this bank has to put money into Government Bonds to obtain currency is wholly without foundation.

Canada's Chartered Banks do not enjoy a monopoly of the right to print money. They never did enjoy any such monopoly. You often hear it said that Canada's Chartered banks alone can "make money" and that we can print our own notes and circulate them in unlimited amounts—such statements are absolutely false. Up to 1934 each Chartered Bank had the right to issue notes—not in unlimited amounts—but only up to the amount of the capital actually paid up. There were two exceptions to this rule. The first was that we were permitted to make a

fifteen per cent increase in note issue, for a limited period only, for crop moving purposes. The second exception was that over our paid-up capital we could issue dollar for dollar against gold or Dominion notes, deposited in the central gold reserves. These exceptions are no longer in force.

With the Bank of Canada established, and controlled by the Dominion Government, we can now issue our own notes only up to ninety per cent of the amount of our paid-up capital. Every year there is to be a further reduction. The Bank of Canada issues notes and as the note issue right of the Chartered Banks is progressively cut down the Bank of Canada's note issue will take its place. In other words, the right to issue our own notes is being steadily taken from us and vested in the Bank of Canada, which, I would remind you, is the Government's central bank, not a chartered bank.

I pointed out, in an earlier broadcast, that no business is subject to such complete control and such Parliamentary scrutiny as are the Chartered Banks. Can you name another business in Canada in which every company charter automatically expires at one time and can only be renewed after Parliamentary investigation?

Although the Bank Act can be amended at any time by Parliament every ten years bank charters expire and the Act is thrown open for what is known as the "decennial revision"—which is a most sweeping and searching inquiry, conducted by the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons. Mr. Norman Jaques, M.P. for Watakwil; Mr. J. C. Landry, M.P. for Calgary East, and Mr. Victor Quelch, M.P. for Acadia, are the Alberta Members of the Banking and Commerce Committee. It is a large Committee with every Province and every political party represented, so you see that the people do not lack in any sense, for the most penetrating examination of the business of banking. Who regulates the banks? None other than the Canadian people, through their elected representatives.

Into the Bank Act, by reason of the work of the Committee from year to year, have been built all of the safeguards arising from the lessons of the past.

Now I would like to deal with the services that a bank performs. These are many and varied. The bank accepts and safeguards your deposits and extends the credit based upon them to responsible people.

Alberta folk will easily follow the illustration of bank credit I'm now going to give you. This is harvest-time and in the fortunate parts of the Province the farmer is starting to haul his grain to the elevator. When he delivers his wagon-load there, he gets a grain ticket.

He takes the ticket into the bank and the bank gives him cash for it.

What does the bank do with the grain ticket then?

At the end of the day the bank lists separately all of the grain tickets issued by each elevator company. It sends them to Calgary or Winnipeg, to be collected from the Head Office of the Elevator Company which issued the tickets.

How does the Elevator Company redeem the tickets? During the movement of a heavy crop, such a company is not likely to have sufficient funds of its own to purchase all of the grain handled from day to day.

So the bank advances the sum required against the security of the grain, until the buyer in Liverpool pays for it. The bank collects from him. The proceeds go to the grain company which pays off the money the bank advanced.

What happens is this: The farmer gets his cash on delivery of the grain to the elevator, without any waiting. And the bank provides credit from that moment on, until the grain is paid for, probably months later.

Let me point out that the "tickets" were anchored to something—in this case they were anchored to the finest form of real wealth—new wealth—grain, newly produced from the soil. You know no ship can be anchored safely unless the anchor is firmly embedded in something.

We extend bank credit to people who can, with some certainty, be expected to repay. We can only lend to responsible people because we ourselves are responsible to the depositors.

The banks provide the machinery for carrying out dozens of widely-varied, day-to-day transactions; simplifying business and facilitating the exchange of goods and services. The bank provides a place for you to leave in safe custody valuable documents or other papers; your title deeds; your life and fire insurance policies; valuables such as jewelry; and stocks and bonds. The bank collects your commercial bills, either at home or abroad. It transfers money from one part of the country to another, as you may require; and it takes care of shipment and safeguarding of securities. These are only examples of the services a Chartered Bank performs.

No doubt many of our listeners have been told that banks simply swap cheques. There seems to be an idea that there is never any settlement between banks. Here is another homely illustration: Tom Smith, in Calgary, runs a clothing store and Jim McGregor goes in to buy a suit of clothes. He gives Tom Smith his cheque for, say \$27.50. The cheque is drawn on Jim's bank—let's call it Bank A. On the other hand Tom does business with Bank B. So Tom deposits Jim's cheque in Bank B and immediately gets credit for the face amount.

But then what happens? Does Bank B simply send the cheque to Bank A, and does Bank A simply cancel that cheque and destroy it, after deducting the \$27.50 from Jim's account?

No—what does happen is this—Before Jim McGregor's cheque gets back to Jim's bank it has to go through the Clearing House. The Clearing House is part of a national system, under which settlements are effected through the Bank of Canada. Daily each bank gathers together and totals the cheques deposited with it which are drawn upon each of the other banks. Every morning these are taken to the Clearing House. Where it is found that one bank has a balance due to it from any other bank, the difference is settled daily, through the Bank of Canada, by the payment of cash—not chartered bank bills—cash. This ultimate settlement through the Clearing House system is altogether ignored, or is too little understood, by many of those who criticize the banks.

It is not difficult to understand when reduced to its simplest terms. We point out to you that, if Jim McGregor's cheque was the only cheque issued that day, Jim's Bank, Bank A, would have had to pay to Tom's Bank, Bank B, the sum of \$27.50 in cash—bills of the Bank of Canada.

Every balance between banks is ultimately settled in cash.

Now who owns the banks? There are more than 49,000 shareholders in Canada's Chartered Banks, more than 500 in each in Alberta. Most of the shareholdings are small—the average is less than 30 shares. Many of the shareholders are women to whom bank shares have been willed or Trustees who hold the shares for Estates of persons who have died. Many others are individuals who, after a lifetime of toil have sold their farms, or other holdings, and invested their money in bank shares as a source of income. These are examples to show the kind of people who own Canada's Banks. These are the people who are accused of being a part of the fabled "International Ring." They are mostly Canadians, your fellow-citizens, and most of the business that is done by their banks is Canadian business.

adrian business. Some of you may have been given a word-picture of a small group of men, owning all the banks, sitting around a table and conspiring daily to use all of everybody else's money for their own profit. Let us examine it—There is no concentration of power in the hands of any small group. The shareholders annually elect, of their own free choice, 167 Directors of known and proven business ability. Their work is to safeguard the interests of the shareholders, note-holders and depositors, in co-operation with the salaried executives—over one of whom started out as a junior in some small branch. These Directors own less than four per cent of the shares issued.

Banks each month have to report to the Government sworn particulars of the loans made to Bank Directors and to firms in which they are partners and loans for which they are guarantors. The most recent return shows that these advances are only a 100th part of the total bank loans.

No Director of a bank may vote, nor may he even be present at a meeting of the Board, when loans to himself, or any business concern in which he is a partner or director, are under consideration.

About 40% of Canada's people have savings deposits. Applying the same percentage to the population of Alberta it would appear that roughly 240,000 Albertans are savings depositors. A bank deposit is a loan to the bank. It is a debt owing by the bank. If there is a tyrant in lending are the banks tyrannized by the depositors? When a friend borrows from another is the lender a tyrant? We leave the answer to our listeners.

Parliament in its wisdom, acting upon recommendations of the Banking and Commerce Committee from time to time, has legislated to prevent the banks from doing certain things.

A bank may not lend money on mortgages, for loans must be of short term and quickly realizable. A bank is forbidden to engage in trade. It cannot buy, or lend, against its own shares or those of any other bank.

There are provisions that restrict a bank in lending to any Director. It cannot let its name appear on certain prospectuses. It cannot let its staff represent insurance companies and there are heavy penalties laid down for violation of these and other provisions of the Bank Act.

Canada's Chartered Banks are not your masters; they are not tyrannical; they are your servants—The Canadian People, through their Parliament, have so legislated as to keep them that way.

Just before my time is up, I would like to say that I have before me a poster which an organization in Edmonton is sending out over the Province. It says, "Tax the Banks—It Costs Them Nothing."

The poster to which I have referred presumes to quote from the Encyclopaedia Britannica, but I assure you that the extracts are divorced from their context and are so used as to convey a meaning exactly opposite from the meaning intended by the author. Mr. R. G. Hawtry, an officer of the British Treasury.

You all know that when you pay taxes it costs you something. A bank is no different, in that respect, from any of you. Would your own municipality say that when the bank pays its taxes, the municipality gets nothing? However, we do not plan to waste time on absurdities, but let me say just this: That we showed you last week, that 130 bank branches in Alberta were operated at a loss in 1935, and that new and added taxes had since been imposed.

We showed you the alternative—either permit the added charges on to our customers, or close branches to the point where ends can be made to meet. If it costs us nothing to pay taxes, we would have no such alternative to worry about.

SA-4

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Fifth Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.

ONE-ARMED DRIVING

Another triumph for sex equality is reported from Lima, Ohio. A young lady injured in a collision while riding in a car with a young man sued him for \$25,000 damage. The judge directed a verdict in favor of the defendant, on the ground that the plaintiff was guilty of "contributory negligence." Her negligence consisted in allowing the defendant to drive with one arm around her. It was assumed that the collision came from having that arm out of commission.

This probably does not excuse the man. But the point is that it does

not excuse the girl either. In the eyes of the traffic law, hugging becomes a mutual operation. Girls may now be more careful about indulging promiscuously in one-arm driving. To the old formula, C. H. and D. (Can't Hug and Drive) may now be added C. N. and C. (Can't Neck and Collect).

In spite of the withdrawal of the Recall Act, the signing of petitions for recall of Premier Aberhart as member of the Okotoks-High-River constituency will proceed. It was instituted when the Recall Act was in effect.

NOTICE

Orders will be taken at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE for Gummed Sealing Tape, plain or printed, in varying width and in 1 or 2 colors. Our price same as Eastern firms including tax, where with Eastern firms the tax is extra.

SAMPLES and PRICES on APPLICATION

Place your orders with THE ENTERPRISE.

Although Aberhart is asking the newspapers of Alberta to do a whole lot for him at his dictation for nothing, no one ever heard of Able doing anything for nothing. He insists on being darn well paid—and his money doesn't turn over in Alberta after he receives it.

An epidemic of big potatoes is reported in the Cassils, Alberta, district. From a single hill, one farmer dug ten pounds of the tubers, numbering eleven, produced from a single eye planted last spring. One of the potatoes measured nine inches from tip to tip and the same distance in circumference.

NEWSPAPER CENSORSHIP

The editor of The Brooks Bulletin has not the slightest intention to permit censorship of their columns. We continually strive to be fair and decent, realizing that there are honest differences of opinion. If we transgress and infringe libel laws, we must bear the consequences in the courts of the land. But we are entitled by all that British freedom implies to express our opinions, and we do not intend to easily give up that privilege. —The Brooks Bulletin.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(By C. B. Windross)

EDMONTON, October 4.—Alberta this week is speeding to its crisis, with peace, order and good government in the balance and the future of this province and the welfare of the people at stake.

The crisis and the climax induced by the machinations of the Aberhart government and the so-called "social credit" ideas of the Douglas-Powell-Aberhart triumvirate of dictatorship are near at hand.

Events of the past few days in Edmonton, raising out of the legislature session, have created the situation.

They have shown that if there really were such a thing as "Social Credit" its promoters knew that the only way "Social Credit" could ever be established anywhere in the world would be only by complete, relentless dictatorship and the smothering of individual rights.

The session itself made it evident to neutral observers that the great desire of William Aberhart is to stay in power personally. Throwing his personal and official dignity to the winds, he and his Social Credit caucus decided to repeal absolutely the Recall Act for just one reason: to save the premier from being repudiated and ousted from the legislature by his own constituents.

There was little effort at pretense; there were claims, of course, that it was being done for the public good and that the recall petition which was being signed by thousands of the premier's constituents in the Okotoks-High River riding was being signed unfairly. There was even last-minute suggestions from the Social Credit side that the 2,500 persons who have moved into Turner Valley oil field during the past two years—and pointed to during all that time by the premier as a demonstration of the great advance which the oil industry was making under his administration—were brought into, that riding for the purpose of helping to out the premier when the time came.

A claim by Social Credit members that oil operators were forcing their employees to sign the recall petition was made by government members of the house. And although the recall act said unequivocally that any coercion would be a criminal offence and could be prosecuted, none of the members urged or took any steps to attempt to substantiate the claim that any pressure was being brought to bear to have the petition signed.

When the recall petition was started by residents of the Okotoks-High River riding, there really was no expectation that enough signatures could be obtained to meet the requirement necessary to unseat the premier. Under the act, that would have meant sixty-six and two-thirds per cent of the total number of electors on the rolls at the 1935 election.

The idea of the sponsors when the petition was started was that it would show simply that Aberhart's claim of 100 per cent support was untrue; it was expected that possibly one-third of the people in the riding, instead of the two-thirds required by the act, would sign the petition.

But the result was far different. In the first two days after the petition was put up, more than 2,000 persons signed it. Speaking from Calgary a week ago Sunday, Mr. Aberhart implied a warning and a threat against people who signed. He emphasized that the petition was hung up where everyone could see it, and the name of the signatory would be known to the government.

Again the result was not as expected, for in the following days more thousands of names were added and there was still a month to go. Panicked, the caucus at Edmonton brought in an amendment to the act so as to require that instead of two-thirds of the total electorate, two-thirds of the actual persons who voted at the last general election must sign the petition. That would have ruled out all the people who moved into the riding in the past two years and, because of the death or removal of many persons who had voted there two years ago, would have practically guaranteed that the premier would be saved from the will of the people.

And it was significant that that amendment was given to the house just after Charles Cockroft, former provincial treasurer and still a member of the Social Credit side, against whom the premier once suggested recall proceedings in Stettler riding, had urged that the required number of signatures on any recall petition be reduced from two-thirds to one-tenth of the total electorate, but that the decreased requirement should not be effective until the petition then circulating in the premier's riding had been completed.

Mr. Cockroft's amendment was a

L. M. Hart Elected President of White in Canada

Heads Truck Factory in Montreal and Dominion-Wide Sales Organization of Branches and Dealers.

Montreal.—L. M. Hart, of Montreal, was elected president of The White Company, limited, manufacturer of White and Indiana trucks and buses at a meeting of the board of directors held here today.

The announcement was made by Robert F. Black, president of The White Motor Company, of Cleveland, whom Mr. Hart succeeds as head of the Dominion company. Mr. Black continues as chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian company.

"Mr. Hart's election to the presidency comes in recognition of his 24-year record with the company in Canada," Mr. Black said. As vice-president, he has been the managing director of the White organization throughout the Dominion for several years. He was personally responsible for the establishment of a Canadian White factory, at Montreal, and under his supervision the company's sales have grown to a point where every third truck in the Dominion in White's capacity range is a White.

30th Anniversary
"This year marks the 30th anniversary of White in the Dominion. In 1907, the company's first branch was opened at Toronto. Today, there are branches and distributor organizations in all important cities in the Dominion."



"With a sales increase of 64 per cent over last year, White is confident that this anniversary year will be its most successful year in Canada. The Montreal factory is expanding its production facilities to meet the demand for the recently announced lower-priced models, the only quality trucks at the low-price field, as well as to provide additional

volume in the heavy-duty field, in which White has always enjoyed leadership."

Native-Born Canadian

Mr. Hart is a native-born Canadian. His rise to the presidency of his company is a colorful story. As a young man, 24 years ago, he seized the future of the automotive business, then in its infancy, and started as a White dealer in Edmonton, in 1907. In the intervening years he has become widely known as an engineering authority in the truck and bus fields. Due to his advanced ideas, Canada is recognized today as leading the world in modern streamlined body designs.

Introduced Sakhnoffsky

Mr. Hart introduced Count Alexis de Sakhnoffsky, internationally noted authority on streamlining, to the truck field in the Dominion, and with Sakhnoffsky as stylist, introduced the world's first streamlined trucks for the National Breweries, Imperial Oil, Labatt Brewery and many other leading fleet owners of the Dominion. These designs have since been copied in the United States and elsewhere. Because of this, Mr. Hart is credited with having started an entirely new trend in truck design by streamlining for greater efficiency from a practical operating standpoint as well as giving owners the best means of advertising value of beauty on the highway.

direct challenge to the premier and to the government; he was daring the government to try to get even one-tenth of the people in his riding to sign a petition for his recall on the basis of his condemnation of the premier. And the Social Credit members refused to accept the challenge.

But the next day the reports to the government from Okotoks-High River showed that the flood of signatures to the petition to oust the premier was mounting steadily. It began to appear that even the suggested amendment could not save him from the condemnation of his own constituents.

So, in terror the caucus decided to repeal the act altogether, effective

from the date of its passage 18 months ago. It was the only way by which he could stay on the job which pays him \$10,000 a year. Mr. Aberhart himself, knowing well that all his followers would oppose, did register his lone vote in the house for a suggestion that the repeal of the act be not made effective until after the Okotoks-High River petition had been completed. And although voting for that suggestion from the opposition, the premier was not disappointed in his expectation that his Social Credit supporters would vote it down. They did.

Thus ends the Recall Act, which was one of the pre-election promises

of the Social Credit party and so presumably was included in the well-known mandate of the people—along with the \$25 per month which cannot be repealed because it has never been enacted.

"The height of political hypocrisy," the ex-Athlete-General John Huggill taunted the premier. Said Liberal Gerald O'Connor: "The government lays down the rules of the game, and the minute they start to lose, they stop playing and take the bat home. I don't think that in the history of any British country there has ever been as cowardly an exhibition. And I suggest that when they come to print this act they print it on yellow paper."

The premier sat hunched in his chair, silent except to deny once, in nine words, that he had ever told the people that if they did not like his theories they could recall him and his supporters.

Another high light of the session was the press bill, giving the Aberhart government through the Social Credit board chairman the right of indirect censorship of the Alberta press through the power to suspend publication of the newspaper, bar any writer, demand to know the identity of the writer and the source of any article or letter or the giver of any information, and order that no information or no articles from any specified sources could be used. It also provided that any newspaper could demand that any newspaper publish, in the case of weeklies, a government "statement issued by the new propaganda bureau, and that such 'statements' to be published gratis by the newspaper, could amount to one-tenth of total space in any edition of the newspaper. Moreover, any persons libelled or slandered in such propaganda issued by the government would have no redress under the libel and slander laws, according to the bill.

Newspapers presented a brief to the committee of the house. The brief pointed out that the government's power to demand free space in a newspaper was tantamount to confiscating part of the crop of a farmer, or ordering any citizen to work one day of each week in the government's interest without pay. The brief was accompanied by a letter from a firm of solicitors, explaining and substantiating the brief, but because no publishers themselves appeared before the committee, the committee refused to study or consider the brief.

The caucus pushed the disallowed "Alberta Credit Regulation Act" through again as it was when vetoed by the Dominion, except that it eliminated the requirement of licenses for bank employees. It pushed through a bank taxation act requiring banks to pay more in taxes than they earn, with the explanation that it didn't cost the banks anything because they could write cheques on themselves, but in the same breath refused to establish the provincial bank so that it could manufacture credit and so abolish taxation in Alberta.

The whole air of the session was one of Social Crediters' desperate efforts to indicate to the people of the province that something is being accomplished, but without facing facts.

The "true blue" pledges have been a complete failure; figures show that only a small fraction of the electorate has signed. In desperation, the caucus sought means of holding power for the party.

Now the crisis is something.

CANADIAN VISIT IS

PLANNED BY HULL

Washington, Sept. 30.—Cordell Hull, secretary of state, announced today that he had accepted an invitation to visit the Governor General of Canada in Ottawa, Oct. 20 to 22.

During that time, the secretary said, he would return the visits made early this year to this country by both Lord Tweedsmuir, the Governor General, and Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King.

The secretary emphasized that this trip to Canada would be solely one of courtesy, and that he did not intend to discuss official matters with the Canadian officials. He will deliver an address at the University of Toronto, October 22.

It will mark the first time that Mr. Hull has visited Canada either in an official or in a personal capacity. In announcing his acceptance of the invitation, he referred to the fact that Canada and the United States were very close neighbors. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hull.

In announcing his projected trip, Mr. Hull said:

"I have long been anxious to pay a visit to Canada. Mrs. Hull and I have recently accepted an invitation from the Governor General and Lady Tweedsmuir to visit them at Ottawa, on Oct. 20 and 21 and to proceed to Toronto, where we shall spend the day of Oct. 22 and I shall speak at the University of Toronto. This will enable me to renew my acquaintance with Lord Tweedsmuir and to return the visit made to Washington by the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King."

Hell never dreamt of such ideas as Aberhart's for bleeding to dimes his fellow man. In the midst and accumulation of his plenty he is bringing numerous individuals in Alberta nearer to poverty. To show that he is heart and soul interested in better conditions for his provincial constituents, why not volunteer to work for a reduced salary?

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WONDERFUL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

Think what this wonderful offer will mean in enjoyment throughout the whole year for yourself and your family. Magazines of your own choice and this newspaper, packed with stories, timely articles, helpful departments and colorful illustrations. Now is your chance.

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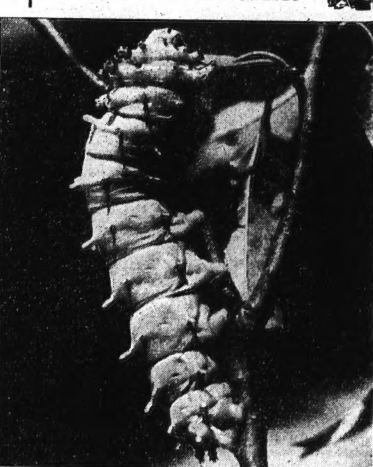
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THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE TODAY

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

SPECIAL PICTURE HOBBIES



ONE of the attractions of the hobby of amateur photography is that it provides an almost unlimited number of hobbies within the hobby; as many, in fact, as there are kinds of things that the eye can see. Ships, flowers, trees, clouds, locomotives, colonial architecture, historical monuments, gargoyles, machinery, babies, horses, dogs, cats, birds, insects are only a few subjects which have their devotees as special picture hobbies. Enthusiasm for photography combines with the collector's instinct, resulting in albums of photographs of the chosen subject that are a source of pride, pleasure and instruction.

In addition to the enjoyment of making the photographs, the value of a special picture hobby is that it usually leads to an accumulation of knowledge about the subject that is educational and broadening. If the photographer starts making pictures of flowers, he soon discovers that there are many things about flowers that he never knew before. He is likely to become quite a botanist. So with ships. He is likely soon to be studying up on marine architecture and enjoying it.

Above is an amateur photograph from the album of an insect specialist. This is a hobby which affords him the extra enjoyment of walks into the woods and fields in his hunts for specimens. He photographs them on the spot and captures them to take home for indoor shots. He has become an amateur entomologist. Now he really knows about "bees' knees," "butterflies"

eyebrows" and how many legs a caterpillar has. He finds that photographing insects in the open fields, garden or woods, is really a sport. Some kinds you can stalk successfully but he tells you that, more often than you would suppose, you have success by lying in wait for an insect to come within lens range and pose itself on flower, leaf or twig on which you have focused. If you locate yourself in a place where there are plenty of them, it won't be long before one of the multitude hops or flies into position in front of your waiting lens. Of course, if you do not have a close-focusing bellows camera, you should use a portrait attachment in order to get a large image, and in either case you will usually need to have an enlargement made from the important part of the negative.

The exposure should usually be twice that given regular outdoor scenes with the same light conditions. Being close to the subject there is less light reflected, and, as detail is essential, it is better to double the exposure time, and also to use a small stop. Your camera should be stationary on a support. You must expect some failures because of the refusal of an insect to stay in position long enough for the required exposure, but that adds to the value of the successful pictures.

Grasshoppers, bees, spiders and their webs, the praying mantis and the butterfly offer good opportunities; so does the wasp's nest, if you care to take a chance.

John van Duijler

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

Lethbridge hockey seniors have joined the East Kootenay League.

The Blairmore town council has granted \$25 to the Crows' Nest Pass Musical Festival funds.

There isn't much danger of President Roosevelt or Cordell Hull ever dreaming of visiting Alberta while we have an Aberhart government.

Mrs. D. Fraser was the holder of a lucky ticket which awarded her the beautiful quilt drawn for at the St. Luke's Guild tea on Saturday last.

For sale, lease or rent, one coal market organizer. Has been used, but to little purpose. Apply to A. G. Coleman.

Hubby: "We've simply got to cut down expenses, Ethel. Couldn't you make a permanent wave last a week or two longer?"

Mr. Justice Lunn's report on his investigation into costs of Alberta highways will be released by Mr. Aberhart on Monday next.

Remember the Thanksgiving dance to be held in the Columbus hall Monday night next under auspices of the Columbus Club.

From what has been going on in Edmonton of late, looks as though the new addition to the Ponoka institution was not erected too soon.

One newspaper item this week end read: "Premier Aberhart and Solon Low are on a speaking tour in Southern Alberta."

Thomas G. Andrews, former Oklahoma state supreme court justice, has been elected grand sire of the Independent Order of Oddfellows.

"Upon refusal to pay, the next logical step would be to arrest and imprison the banker."—The New Age, London.

George E. Hughes, city commissioner of Calgary, died suddenly in that city on Sunday, following an attack of double pneumonia.

The pupil was asked to paraphrase the sentence: "He was bent on seeing her." He wrote: "The sight of her doubled him up."

Some girls go out in the morning looking like the girl on a magazine cover, and return home at night looking like a candid camera shot.

Mr. and Mrs. Sonny Richards have moved from Coleman to Bellevue, where Mr. Richards is employed at the Bellevue Inn.

Joseph Montalbetti is due to arrive in Blairmore about Tuesday or Wednesday next. Last reported, he was riding his bike, through Italy and heading towards Canada.

A batch of Aberhart's information bureau matter reached The Enterprise yesterday, just at a time when the other side of the sheets were required for our use.

Does Aberhart's press classification include typewritten and mimeograph sheets, some of which at least have the gall to class themselves as newspapers?

Unconscious for more than seventy hours, suffering from injuries received in a family quarrel, Mrs. D. McDougall, 42, died in hospital at Calgary on Wednesday.

Mr. E. A. Hunniatt, representing the Toronto Type Foundry Co., of Winnipeg, called on The Enterprise this morning on his return east from Creston.

For the purpose of re-organization, the library board will hold an open meeting at the library on Wednesday, October 16th, at 8 p.m. All interested are invited to attend.

Experimenting with special feed for hens, Ralph Brown, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, believes he can control the color of the yolk his biddy lays. He fed his hen a special experimental feed for five days. Eggs thenceforth carried yolks as green as grass. This is regarded as evidence of the influence of food upon color.

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hallworth, who had spent the past month visiting in Vancouver, returned home on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Padgett, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Dowson, were Saturday visitors to Lethbridge.

Mrs. Pearson, of Vancouver, after a visit of several days here with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cousins, returned home on Thursday last.

A. Rhodes, H. Jepson and H. Jepson, Jr., returned Sunday from a two weeks' vacation spent at Vancouver.

Mrs. George Jordan, senior, accompanied by Miss Leon Jordan, returned Friday from a month's vacation spent at Vancouver.

The Bellevue and District Horticultural, Industrial and Poultry Society held their twentieth annual meeting on Thursday evening last in the school building. The usual line of business was discussed, and the election of officer took place, with the following change: I. Hayson, secretary-treasurer. Other officers stand as follows: W. Kerr, president; S. Berry, vice-president. The meeting was largely attended.

The peach tea held on Saturday afternoon in the United church by the Ladies' Aid was fairly well attended.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Margaret and Mary, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. George Fry, celebrated their sixth birthday on Monday by a party.

Stanley Moorhouse, of Vancouver, formerly of Hillcrest, is visiting here. Celestina Casagrande, nurse at the Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, is spending several weeks at the home of her parents here.

Mrs. Penn, senior; J. B. Penn and Lawrence Fisher returned home from Vancouver via the Logan Pass highway. They had been away several weeks.

Lýdia Sharetta returned home last week from Fernie, where she had been staying with relatives.

Mrs. F. Smith returned home from a brief holiday spent in Lethbridge. The marriage took place in St. Theresa's church Saturday last of Mary Belk to F. Mottl, both of Hillcrest. Rev. Father O'Dea officiated. The young couple will take up residence in Hillcrest, where Mr. Mottl is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Foster returned from a visit to their niece, Mrs. I. Glover, at Vancouver. They also visited their daughter Margaret at Tacoma.

W. Brushett, principal of the Hillcrest school, was confined to his home on Monday through illness.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewis were visitors to Pincher Creek on Monday.

The carnival held in the gym on Saturday and Monday was very successful. Bingo was the chief attraction. A nest sum was realized for gym purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Cruickshank are visitors to Spokane.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Jack Bundy left for Calgary on Wednesday, where he will attend the school of technology and art.

Miss Jennie Lemire was a visitor to Macleod for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Smyth have returned from Calgary, where they attended the wedding of Mr. Harry Smyth to Miss Ethel Gray, of that city, on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Lou Lemire and her three children returned Tuesday from Montreal, where they have been on a visit with relatives and friends for several months.

Mr. Hillie Swart, after camping on the North Fork river for the summer months, moved back into town the early part of the week.

Alvin Murphy has returned from spending a few weeks at Galloway, B.C.

The Ladies' Aid of the United church were entertained by Mrs. C. J. Bundy at her home on Thursday afternoon of this week. At this meeting arrangements were made to hold

an afternoon tea and miscellaneous home cooking sale in the Masonic hall on Saturday, October 9th.

George Konkin, a thirteen-year-old boy, who is taking an enforced vacation from school through suffering a broken leg by being kicked by a horse, is getting along very satisfactorily, and will soon be able to hobble about again.

Miss Barbara Bundy has gone to Wolfville, Nova Scotia, where she will attend school.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place in the United church here on Saturday last at noon, when Susan Marie, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wood, was united in marriage to Stanley Earl, second son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Snyder, with Rev. R. Upton, of Bellevue, officiating. For the occasion the church was beautifully decorated with a profusion of flowers. The altar was banked in a dazzling array of richly colored foliage plants and gorgeous blossoms, whose glory lent sweet tokens of love as the bride, treading on a path of strewn flowers, entered upon the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march played on the piano and violin by Mrs. Ed. Smyth and Mrs. Arthur Tustian, sisters of the bride, who was charming in a gown of blue net over silk taffeta, with a halo hat adorning her head and wearing silver slippers. She carried a bouquet of pale pink roses and carnations, whose delicate hue matched the blushes on her face as she took her place beside the groom. Miss Dorothy Wood, youngest sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and wore a lovely gown of pink and white net with white gardenias caught up in her hair. She, too, carried a bouquet of roses and carnations. The groom was supported by his youngest brother, Mr. Harold Snyder. After the ceremony, a host of friends repaired to the Woods' home, where a bounteous reception dinner awaited them. The happy couple left by motor on a honeymoon trip to points in British Columbia. Upon their return they will take up residence on their ranch three miles north of Cowley. Besides the host and hostess, among those present at the reception were Rev. R. and Mrs. Upton, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Mr. Claire Snyder, Mr. Harold Snyder, Miss Dorothy Wood, Miss Netta Swart, Miss Edith Murphy, Miss Sylvia Murphy, Mr. Harry Smyth, Miss Nettie McCabe, Miss Marion Morrison, Mr. Joe Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Smyth and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tustian.

Nick Servello, of Fernie, charged with stealing a car belonging to Mike Kratky, of Coleman, was remanded for trial. On a second charge of breaking and entering the Plunkett & Savge warehouse in Blairmore, he will appear on Wednesday next. T. J. Costigan is acting for the defence, while S. G. Bannan is prosecuting attorney.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

Aberhart did not require legislation to afford him the opportunity of occupying space to make corrections in any Alberta newspaper. That privilege has always been freely granted.

Pincher Creek Social Crediters declared themselves as opposed to the "press gag." People in Pincher Creek are about 100 per cent subscribers to the local newspaper—that's why!

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Newman recently returned to Calgary from a motor holiday trip that extended as far as California. While in the south they visited the great Boulder Dam, Grand Canyon and other points of interest.

According to press reports, Premier Aberhart and Provincial Treasurer Low were given a kinda hot reception at Milk River on Wednesday night—but not according to The Albertan.

The weekly newspapers of Alberta would be more than satisfied if the "great financiers" purported by various government members as backing the press would only volunteer to help buy a postage stamp.

Lacking an avowed Social Credit candidate, but voting for two, including a Communist, who are believed to be supported by the Social Crediters, Edmonton provincial riding went to the polls yesterday.

The British racing yacht Endeavor I, reported missing for several days after her tow rope attached to a tug parted in a heavy sea, has since been reported safe and nearing the British coast.

Premier Aberhart is apparently in a temporary dilemma. He cannot enforce payment of license fees without a provincial police force; and he cannot finance a police force without collecting license fees.—The New Age.

Editor H. T. Halliwell and Miss Halliwell left Coleman Wednesday for Edmonton, where the former is presiding this week end at the annual convention of the Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Press Association.

Premier Hepburn and his Liberal party were swept back into office in Ontario with a majority about equal to that of his former house. In his own constituency of Elgin he emerged with a majority of about 5000 over his two opponents.

Aberhart will never stop the press of the world from making a laughing stock of him. And he and his government are sure looked upon by outsiders, as well as probably the majority of the people of his own province, as the biggest joke on earth.

One of our subscribers left a clipping on our desk, purported to have been taken from some sort of a mimeograph sheet and written by a clergyman. Because it was not readable, we are not attempting to reproduce it.

A meeting of the executive of the Crows' Nest Pass Musical Festival was held on Monday evening, at which plans for the annual festival to be held in the Columbus hall, Blairmore, on November 1, 2 and 3, were discussed.

C. J. (Covey) Devine and family, of Coleman, will take up residence at Cadomin, where Mr. Devine has accepted the position of mechanical superintendent. J. A. McLeod, also formerly of Coleman, is general manager of the Cadomin Coal Co.

A number of South Alberta editors attended the auction sale held near Lundbreck on Wednesday, for the purpose of fitting themselves with calf muzzles which would likely be purchased for them by the provincial government.

Incorporation of the "Hungarian Social Association of Hillcrest" is announced in the Alberta Gazette. Object of the association is to provide for the recreation of the members and to promote and afford opportunity for friendly and social intercourse.

The "Big Interests" in Life Insurance

Are the Policyholders and Beneficiaries

IN Life Insurance, the "Big Interests" are the millions of Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries—men, women and children who share in the protection made possible by individual thrift and foresight.

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In the future, as in the past, Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries must always be the "Big Interests" of Life Insurance.

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LISTEN IN!

A South American fruit with custard-like centre is known as cherimoya and has been called "vegetable ice cream".

FREE FROM SCIATICA FOR 35 YEARS

In Perfect Health at 73—
Thanks To Kruschen

Thirty-five years ago this September I was afflicted with sciatica. Since that day, he has enjoyed perfect health. Here is his remarkable story—

"Thirty-five years ago, I had a severe attack of sciatica, and could scarcely move for about six weeks. Then I started taking Kruschen—about half-teaspoonful every morning in hot water. In a few weeks, I got rid of the awful pain in my hips. I have never had to consult a doctor since, and am still in perfect health at 73 years of age, which I can only attribute to taking Kruschen Salts every morning."—T.A.

Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need of internal cleansing. Regularly taking the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting healthy every day, of all waste matter from the system. The result is renewed health and vigor. Stagnant, clogged systems vanish, youth returns, and life becomes really worth living.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

A bonfire on the river bank, a keg of beer from the little brewery at Paddy Huddle and a couple of fat geese roasted on spits made any dark fall evening pass pleasantly for a party of sailor boys. Many a good woman was short in her count of young geese when the common folk were broken up and the ruffian were held. But a still added misfortune befell Mrs. Johnstone, whose two sons were running a stone-hooper out of Port Credit in the fall of 1862. Her boys grabbed a couple of squawking geese one evening and a lively shore party got under way. The flesh of one of the birds proving as tough as abocheater, a thought occurred to Asa Pater, who picked up its head and quietly despatched a sly young lad to bear the token to Mrs. Johnstone. The good woman came hurrying down the shore, calling loudly for a police constable and keening that we had killed poor Maggie, her great egg layer, that had been a family pet for twenty years.

Everyone chuckled quickly for cover with the exception of a sailor off Toronto schooner, who had been an innocent bystander. The woman had him arrested on the spot, charged with petty larceny. The accused man had a distressing incident in his speech. In the misery of getting words out of him, he tramped with his foot like an angry bull pawing the ground.

The goose-eaters all went up to Cookeville next morning to hear his trial, which came on before two Justices of the Peace. One of the presiding magistrates was Melville Parker, a local farmer and a popular citizen, whose father, Admiral Sir William Parker, Bart. Owing to the death of an elder brother without issue, Melville Parker afterward fell into the title himself. He was a clever and a resourceful man and could make a cracking good Tory speech—after he got going; but at times he stuttered.

It was a trial after the usual sort in a rural police court, Ontario. Mrs. Johnstone told all about her family pet and the roasted carcass. And, of course, the strange sailor had been caught right on the spot. Magistrate Parker swung his chair around to question the accused.

"Wuu-wuu-wuu-wuu," he demanded with a violent jerk of the head, "di-di-did you do it?"

The sailor set in to paw the floor boards.

"Di-di-di-did yu-yu-yu thi-thi think," he ground out, "I'm a di-did-damn— with a jerk of the head— "fo-fo-fool?"

Magistrate Parker's face reddened as he jumped up and hit the table a bang with his fist.

"Si-si-si-si-si mro!" he shouted. "Ti-ti-ti-take him away!"

We had to send to the Port for Robert Cotton, a good Tory, to come up and explain away the contempt of court, but, in the end of the matter, everyone, save Mrs. Johnstone, forgot all about the stolen geese.

The following spring I sailed under Shipper Hare aboard a two-masted brigantine of 120-ton burden. With her smart white frock bulging before a chasing wind and a ribbon of foam fluttering in her wake, she was a pretty, dainty-stepping little

rigged, and, as bouncers and festoons about her square sail, she carried a stay-sail, a standing stay-sail, a fly jib and a jib topsail. Her main mast was schooner rigged with a flying stay-sail, a midship stay-sail and a main gaff topsail. The schooner had a slip keel, which was better than "a barn door" for holding her into the wind and which had the knack of getting the best of the way in shallow water. The Blue Heron tripped along smartly and kept her feet well in any kind of sailing weather. Many of the large cargo boats sailing the lower lakes at the time were built along similar lines and carried the same amount of canvas. The shallow draft and narrow channel of the old Welland Canal developed a special design in sailing vessels that was not seen elsewhere.

The Blue Heron was busily engaged that season carrying sundry trifling cargoes to American ports. She had bunks for four; but at times we made room for more, because her valuable cargo was profitably engaged that season in the business of bountiful juggling.

On requisition from the executive at Washington, the state governments were raising troops by draft to prosecute the American Civil War, and a citizen with a marked baffle was obliged to serve in the army or supply a substitute. Many a well-fed merchant shelled out freely to hire a lad to do his fighting for him.

Thousands of Canadians crossed the line to accept such blood money and serve in the armies of the Union. So extensive did this traffic become that Roman Catholic priests, especially in the French provinces, were being enlisted against it. There were enough Canadians serving as mercenaries in the Northern forces to have made a smashing fine army in themselves; but accurate statistics remain unavailable, because there were many lads like Paddy Slater, who joined and deserted that summer at every American port of call east of the Detroit River.

The Blue Heron sailed good-bye to her soldier boys as she sailed away with their bounty money on board; but she had selected trysting places where she picked them up again in the dead of night.

The road of gold miners to British Columbia from California in 1858 followed shipments to the United States of about 800 ounces of gold found by Indians along the Fraser River, and in the Queen Charlotte Islands, he claimed.

Record of the discovery was found by himself in records of the Royal Geographical Society of 1861, Dr. Richard said.

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RHEUMATIC PAINS are TORTURE



Don't let rheumatic pains make your life miserable. Kidney action is responsible for the cause. GIN PILLS for the kidneys relieve by acting on the kidneys properly. They can titrate the blood properly through their use!

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

beating into port with her white-geese all on, as clipper looking as any fresh young girl off to a Sunday school picnic. I noticed the clipper took a lively interest in the big Canadian vessels of her type had earned the bad graces of American port authorities. It was assumed they were up to devilment of some sort. They were regularly boarded, and several of them had recently been fired upon. I dodged over to Sam Spink's tavern to wait a while. Down the shore that night, I paid a lad two dollars to row me out to a red light that blinked twice in the darkness.

(To Be Continued)

Botanist Discovered Gold

David Douglas Was First In British Columbia States Editor

Dr. T. A. Rickard of Victoria, one-time editor of mining publications in England and the United States, claims he definitely determined that David Douglas, Scottish botanist, was the first white man to discover gold in British Columbia.

Dr. Rickard, addressing the joint convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, said the famed scientist, after whom the Pacific Coast's Douglas fir tree was named, made his first find at Lake Okanagan in the interior in 1853.

Record of the discovery was found by himself in records of the Royal Geographical Society of 1861, Dr. Rickard said.

The road of gold miners to British Columbia from California in 1858 followed shipments to the United States of about 800 ounces of gold found by Indians along the Fraser River, and in the Queen Charlotte Islands, he claimed.

Luxurious Homes

Great Wealth Centred In International Quarter At Shanghai

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, says the evacuation of the women and children will mean the break up of many homes in Shanghai. Here luxurious International Quarter had become a scarcely appreciated by those who have not visited the city in the last year or two.

At the present time more wealth is centred in the town than in any other trade centre of the East. This is mainly due to the fact that Sir Victor Sassoon has, in large measure, withdrawn the millions he had invested in India and has transferred them to the East. The huge hotel, which dominates the city are all owned by him, and those who met the able manager of the Taj Mahal in Bombay, a few years ago, will now find him installed instead at the luxurious Cathay.

As it is to be expected, where so much wealth has been accumulated, the expense of living is high. Racing has got such a hold on the European element that thousands are lost as readily betting on the racetracks as they are lost at the tables at Monte Carlo.

Was World's Smallest Man

Harold Dyott, 50, known as "Tiny Tim," reputedly the world's smallest man, 23 inches tall and weighing 24 pounds, is dead. He spent most of his life on exhibition at fairs over Europe. Examined as a child by the most celebrated physicians in Europe, Dyott was found to have a perfectly sound constitution and normally developing mental faculties.

New Pilot-Instructor

W. A. Straith, former Winnipeg aviator, has been appointed pilot-instructor of Trans-Canada Airlines and will be in charge of advanced training courses to be offered pilots seeking employment with the airline. Straith has been connected with an United States airways company in Seattle and will begin his new duties next month.

Eighty-two per cent. of all patents issued by the United States are subsequently discovered to have no commercial value.

Important To Eye Health

Scientists Find Particular Vitamin In Food Is Essential

Streamlining the figure by strenuous diets prescribed by persons with no scientific training in food values or nutrition, may cause permanent impairment to the eyesight. The reason for this is the three foods particularly important to eye health are either tabu or are put at a minimum in most of these diets.

Just recently scientists have discovered that the substance in the eye which is sensitive to light and which they term "visual purple" is really a protein that is bleached by the action of strong light and renews itself by returning to its original color in the dark.

Whenever there has been slowness in color restoration, scientists have found it due to a deficiency of a particular vitamin in the food of which the best sources are butter, cream and milk, and in a lesser degree, egg yolk, liver and fresh vegetables. Cod liver oil is richest of all in it. Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University points out, however, that by drinking a quart of whole milk daily butter may be omitted.

When the eyes are exposed to strong light, the "visual purple" protein changes rapidly to yellow, and then slowly becomes colorless. If the system is plentifully supplied with essential elements, regeneration takes place as soon as the eyeball is removed from the glare, but when the elements are lacking, the process is slow and defective. Recent experiments have shown that it is dangerous for certain people to drive at night because the "visual purple" in their eyes is not restored quickly after having been bleached by the glare of oncoming headlights.

When a deficiency of the essential vitamin continues for any length of time, actual blindness may result. The membranes covering the eyes takes place. Other important considerations for eye health are: Protect the eyes from strong light glare by wearing dark glasses. Never read while facing a strong light.

Castle To Be Demolished

So Coal Seams Under Historic Building Can Be Worked

Rich coal seams have laid success to the demolition of Douglas Castle, ancestral home of the Douglas family, in Edinburgh.

When the Earl and Countess of Home move, demolition will begin so their eyes are not bothered quickly out of hindrance. Old seams in the district have been worked out.

So the story history of Sir Walter Scott's "Castle Dangerous," during the struggle between Edward I. and the Scots, comes to an end. So—perhaps—does the ancient legend which runs: "As often as Castle Douglas is destroyed it shall rise again in even greater size."

The castle was burned down in 1759 and the present structure built. Near it is the chance of the Church of St. Bride containing the heart of Robert the Bruce.

Lord and Lady Home will take up residence at their Berwickshire estate near Coldstream. They plan to return each year to Lanarkshire and reside in the factor's house within sight of the old castle grounds.

A Wonderful Bridge

Golden Gate At San Francisco Great Engineering Feat

One of the world's greatest engineering feats—the Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco—has just been completed. The bridge, which has cost \$35,000,000, is the longest and tallest single-span suspension bridge in the world.

The construction work was carried out in face of difficulties. There was a seven-knot tide and a rocky sea-bottom. The total length of the main structure is 2,840 feet, and the suspension span is 4,200 feet in length, and 230 feet above water at the centre.

Rather A Big Order

Mounties Asked To Find Man Somewhere In Canada

If the operator hadn't told her that her three minutes was up, Mrs. Trotman might have got a little more geography from Lieut. Arthur Brown of Montreal police.

Mrs. Trotman telephoned from New York to say her husband had driven to Canada and she hadn't heard from him since. No, she didn't know what part of Canada he intended visiting. The lieutenant wanted to tell her Canada was a good-sized country.

It's the little things of life that cause the trouble. A man can usually find his house at night but he sometimes has difficulty with the keyhole.

Polyps that build coral islands are only able to work under water.

A Cable From China

Tells Of Barbaric Massacre And Wanton Destruction

Your admiring and sympathetic leading article on "Learning in China" emboldens me to send you a copy of a cable sent to me as chairman of the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation by the presidents of the Chinese Universities.

"Committee on International Intellectual Co-operation League of Nations, Geneva.

Japanese military aggression in North China have now devastated the vicinity of Peking and reduced Tientsin to ruins. In addition to slaughtering thousands of unarmed civilians, Japanese troops have deliberately destroyed our libraries and incendiary missiles all library, laboratory, and dormitory building of Nankai University and Nankai Middle Schools in Tientsin, to which the veteran educator Changpin has devoted 33 years to found and develop.

In the interest of civilization and humanity we appeal you to condemn publicly such barbaric massacre and wanton destruction of educational institutions and to influence your governments to apply effective sanctions against aggressor nations so that justice might still be vindicated and repetition of such horrors avoided.

Tsu Yangpi, president Academia Sinica; Chiang Monlin, president Peking University; Huasheng, dean Peking University; Mei Yochi, president Tsinghua University; Lo Chialien, president Central University; Chu Choching, president Cheung University; Wang Shingking, president Yenching University."

The C.I.C. has, of course, nothing to do with politics. But there is certainly something heroic in the persistent resolution with which the Chinese have continued to renovate and rebuild the moral and intellectual life of their people in the face of almost overwhelming difficulties, and something wonderful to the average human conscience in the systematic way in which the Japanese militarists seem to select the objects of their attack. Down with schools and universities and with illiterate, and the easier becomes the task of the invader.—Gilbert Murray in the London Times.

Fad In Southern States

Cows Are Beautified Before Being Entered In Shows

The newest wrinkles in cattle-raising in the United States deep South are finger ways for cows, manuring and "facials." The idea of bovine beautification, said to have been originated by Allen Grubbs, Southern cattleman, has spread so rapidly in recent months that no cattle show is complete without beautified cows.

Grubbs, who operates a 125,000-acre plantation near Eutaw, Alabama, created a minor sensation when he led into the ring a Hereford yearling whose curly coat rippled in crisp even rows of finger waves. Each hoof was trimmed and whitened and its stubby horns bore deep lustre.

Finger waving is the final touch in the beauty treatment, he said. A foot-long rasp that looks like a rough file is used to trim each hoof. Sometimes each is whitewashed, but usually they are polished with pumice stones. Horns are polished, too.

Soil Of Forty Nations

The Rotary Club At Albion, N.Y., plans to blend the soil of forty nations in planting an American elm tree next spring.

The idea was conceived by Dr. Walter B. Martin, president of the club and superintendent of the State Training School, in an effort to foster international good-will. Letters will be sent to forty Rotary Clubs requesting one pound of the soil of their nation be sent to Albion.

The hardest nut for the British Government to crack is not the dictators on the continent for which it has a meek respect, but a pacifist element at home, which is always urging it to go to war to make peace.

The largest meteorite in any museum to-day is the 27-ton "Aunt-Phil" iron brought by Admiral Philby from Greenland.

Although usually packed in small, lead-lined boxes, the pack itself sometimes weighs three-fourths of a ton.

Little Helps For This Week

Thus saith the Lord thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel, I am the Lord thy God which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way thou shouldst go. Isaiah 48:17.

I seek Thy aid, I ask direction. Teach me to do what pleaseth Thee.

I can bear toll, endure affliction, Only Thy leadings let me see.

There all paths a man can strike into there is at a given moment a best path for every one, a thing which here and now it is the wisest of all things to do. Success in this case is complete and his happiness is assured. To find this path and walk in it is the one thing needful for all men. Every man has also his own vocation, the one direction in which space is open to him. He has faculties inviting him to endless exertion. Like a ship in a narrow river he runs into obstructions on every side but one. On that side all obstruction is taken away and he sweeps serenely over a deepening channel into an infinite sea.

An Interesting Test

Competition Shows Girls Are Better Writers Than Boys

Girls are much better writers than boys if a writing competition in Britain fostered by Mrs. John Galsworthy in memory of her late husband, the famous short story writer, is any indication.

More than 200 boys and girls entered for the competition. First they submitted two scripts from a passage from one of the Galsworthy novels. The judges chose the best forty scripts and brought the writers to the London County Hall, where they were put to the test.

Five awards of \$50 each were won by girls. Not a boy figured in these highest awards. Seven prizes of \$25 also were won by girls. Boys did not win any of the secondary prizes. There were ten prizes of half a guinea each in the third grade and boys managed to win two of these.

The explanation of the poor showing made by boys was not the smallness of the number of boys in the competition. It was entirely due to the superior penmanship of the girls. Two of the first class prizes were won by girls from the Sydenham county secondary school—Toronto Star-Weekly.

The Sun's Rays

Astronomer Says That Old Sol Is Shining Dimmer

Dr. William A. Calder, Harvard astronomer, checking up on the sun's performance as a cosmic warning-plan, finds him not so hot. He is sending out 30 per cent. less radiation than he should for a star of his class. And not so bright, either, giving only four-tenths of the luminosity generally accepted as standard.

In fact, astronomers know the sun as a "G zero dwarf star," meaning he is yellow and of very low brilliance. By contrast we are asked to admire the moon for displaying greater reflecting power than she was supposed to possess.

Far be it from us to dispute with scientists, but if that sun wasn't doing his best in August we hope he never does!—New York World Telegram.

Hardest Nut To Crack

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The size of A. V. Bourcier, member for Lac Ste. Anne, can well be judged by his request "Come out behind the buildings and take your coats off!" made at a parliamentary session in Edmonton. The atmosphere almost immediately cooled when Roy Taylor called a tea recess.

Alfred Costes, member of the French chamber of deputies, will be a fraternal delegate and guest speaker at the public opening of the eighth Dominion convention of the Canadian Communist party in the Mutual S. arena, Toronto, tonight. Costes is in many respects typical of the bloc of seventy-two members of the Communist party elected to the French parliament in the general elections of 1936. Now 50 years old, he went to work in a factory at the age of 12 and, following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, became a skilled metal worker. At the present time he is president of the Metal Workers' Union of the Paris region, which has a membership of over 200,000.

From the Calgary Albertan of Monday, October 4th: "If the House sits Monday night, there is nothing to prevent prorogation at that time. If the members decide at 6 p.m. that they have had enough, the House will adjourn, perhaps, at 10 a.m. Tuesday, or else meet at the regular hour of 3 p.m. and finish at 6 p.m." A reader asks: "Enough of what?" Well, it doesn't need explaining. How much of the same stuff are the poor starving in the midst of plenty getting?

Giving a "foreigner" a ten year contract, when he will be thrown out on his ear immediately there is a change of government, which is certainly coming, is an extravagance which should not be tolerated. Remember, smart lawyers draw up these contracts, and when the people want to cancel an unjust unbusinesslike contract, they always find that they have to put up a real sum to pay such high pressure gentry off. Let that sink into our readers' minds and let us all protest such a criminally nonsensical appointment.—Drumheller Review.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, puzzles leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc. Phone items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evening.

Soon be time for the Aberhart gang to take over the provincial armories.

Social Creditors who were blind in 1935 are still suffering from that malady.

Born at Drumheller on September 27th, to Dr. and Mrs. Douglas R. Ross, a daughter.

Stepping on Aberhart is like stepping on a bear's tail. You've got to be very cautious.

A road hog can easily be spotted in a theatre. Both arms of the seat are occupied by his elbows.

One should wonder how Aberhart's belief in the Bible and Divine Being can be reconciled with Communism.

To get at both sides of Alberta questions, Aberhart himself will have to subscribe to the Winnipeg Free Press.

J. Ferraro, of Natal, and W. Williams, of Strathmore, have taken over the Macleod Bakery from A. W. Bawden.

Hours for marriage ceremonies on Saturday last had to be arranged so as not to conflict with the hours of the photographers.

A meeting in the interest of junior hockey will be held in the C.N.P. Motors this evening at 7 o'clock. All interested are asked to attend.

An audience of three greeted Howard Scott, chief technocrat of New York, at Coleman. Preparations had been made to seat an audience of 500.

The Evans-Oakes Service Station at the corner of Victoria Street and Tenth Avenue has changed hands, we understand, the new proprietor being Mr. Misson, senior.

New leaves for a bible are being advertised, from which Aberhart should be able to grasp ideas that would benefit his fellow creature equally with himself.

Charges of theft of \$2500 from the provincial command of the Army and Navy Veterans against Sylvester Gilroy, former secretary of the club, have been withdrawn.

One of the latest Scotch stories we have heard (and it was told in camp up the Elk) was about the Scotsman with an automobile who married a woman with gas on her stomach.

The Ladies' Aid of the Hillcrest United church will hold their annual bazaar in the church on the afternoon of Saturday, November the 27th, from 3 to 6 p.m. Bear this date in mind. [Oct-L.F.]

An exchange says that green paint can be removed from the seat of a pair of white trousers with a bottle of turpentine, eighteen quarts of elbow grease, a good stiff brush and a pair of scissors. The scissors must be used!

September 30th issue of the Alberta Gazette contained a proclamation calling for a session of the Alberta Legislature to convene on September 24th for the despatch of business. Up to date, eh! The proclamation is signed by the Hon. E. C. Manning as provincial secretary.

The men and women on relief and looking for work at honest wages must groan as they read about the huge amount granted by the Aberhart government to the "foreign" expert to bring his family to Alberta. That is immigration Alberta can well do without.—Drumheller Review.

The annual convention of the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association is being held in Edmonton this week end, with H. T. Halliwell, editor of the Coleman Journal, presiding. The session will conclude tomorrow evening. In no way will the convention be the guests of the Alberta government.

Aberhart's last kicks are becoming more and more desperate.

The League of Nations may yet have to take an interest in Alberta.

Thanksgiving dance, on Monday, Oct. 11th, in Columbus hall under auspices of Blairmore Columbus club.

That ten-year sentence for Byrne doesn't seem enough. Over in Russia he wouldn't be worth that.

Twelve tons of honey were shipped from Brooks to Saskatchewan by express last week.

It is difficult to make a success of a milk fund in Alberta. The province has too many suckers.

Aberhart has yet to learn that the newspapers of his province have just as large a following as he ever had.

Coleman senior hockey club has entered the East Kootenay circuit, with Trail, Kimberley, Rossland and Nelson.

Household hint, by Romeo: Housewives should never boil potatoes in their jackets. A pot is always preferable.

Mussolini and Hitler will very soon be seeking a conference (or a caucus, if you please) with Mr. Aberhart, Alberta's dictator-general.

The annual meeting of the Crows' Nest Pass Hockey Association will be held in the Greenhill hotel on Tuesday evening, Oct. 12th, at 7.30.

The remains of Mrs. Charlotte Macaulay, who passed away on Thursday morning last in Drumheller, were shipped to Glace Bay, N.S., for burial.

E. F. Gare, former editor of the Coleman Journal, is now publishing the Trochu Tribune at Trochu, Alberta. The Tribune was established twenty-seven years ago.

Dr. F. J. Stewart, of Stavelly, is taking up practice in Lacombe in association with Dr. Hynes, a cousin of Dr. J. S. Hynes, who recently practiced in Claresholm and Blairmore.

Willing as he was to have the recall act so changed that it would ensure his position, just as willingly would the Social Credit outfit make any change in order to oust an opposition member, or any who failed to co-operate.

Three horses, two cows and a calf were met on the road near Crows' Nest on Saturday evening, west bound. Asked where they were heading for, one of them replied that they could not stomach Aberhart and were getting out.

Dr. W. H. Hill, of Calgary, who was shot in the back on Friday evening last, allegedly by a Mrs. Margaret Nagy, is reported improving nicely. Mrs. Nagy was on Monday remanded for trial on the charge of attempted murder.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Large, of Kelowna, and Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Large, of Cranbrook, enroute to Calgary and Banff, stopped over in Blairmore to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. Large, and were guests at the Greenhill hotel the early part of last week.

SALE of NEEDLEWORK and home cooking, also afternoon tea, Saturday, Oct. 30th, from 3 to 6, in the United church auditorium under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid. Many exquisite pieces of needlework will be for sale. [Oct-31.]

The three janitors of Coleman schools have been given thirty days notice because of failing to come to an amicable arrangement for the carrying on of their work. They will be granted an opportunity, however, to make application with others during the current month for the positions. Two of the men have served the school board for ten years or more.

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Instead of doing something for the poor people of this province, the recent session of the Alberta legislature wasted time exercising spite against the banks and the press—and wholly at the expense of the poor people they are supposed to honestly represent.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weeks, former residents of Blairmore and Calgary, but now residing at Vernon, B. C., were visitors to town the early part of the week, returning home from a visit with friends in Lethbridge and Calgary. At Lethbridge they met with quite a number of old friends, including Constable and Mrs. Tom Mudiman. Here they were also greeted by a large number of old friends. They continued west by auto on Tuesday. They were accompanied by Mr. Conklick, formerly of Fernie.

In the phrase of our contributor, Mr. Gelder, "a legal right is not a moral permit," and we fancy that Mr. Aberhart is capable of driving home the distinction with profound effect on the people when the occasion may demand it.—The New Age.

Canada's chartered banks released their radio time, booked on a network of six Alberta stations from 12 noon to 12.15 Wednesday, October 6th, so that their listeners could hear the play broadcast of the opening world series baseball game, it was learned from Edmonton. Those who planned to hear the Wednesday broadcast of the fifth in the series of non-political, non-controversial addresses written by Vernon Knowles for the chartered banks of Canada may read this short informative talk in next week's issue of The Enterprise.

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